## THE

# RISE and PROGRESS

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## RELIGION in the Soul:

ILLUSTRATED

In a COURSE of Serious and PRACTICAL ADDRESSES,

Suited to PERSONS of every CHARACTER and CIRCUMSTANCE:

#### WITH

A Devout MEDITATION or PRAYER added to each CHAPTER.

### By P. DODDRIDGE, D. D.

Quâ feret bic Gressum, Fontes dabit arida Vallis, Inque cawas Fossas depluet Agmen Aquæ: Instaurabit Iter Vires; et Numinis Ora Visurus Solymæ siget in Æde Pedem. Johnst. Psal. lxxxiv. 5, 6.

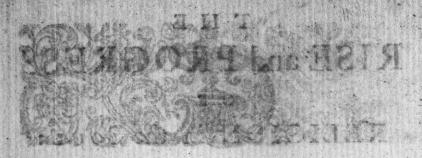
Testifying — Repentance toward GOD, and Faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. Acts xx, 21.

Whom we preach, warning every Man, and teaching every Man in all Wisdom; that we may present every Man perfect in Christ Jesus. Col. i. 28.

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To the REVEREND

# Dr. ISAAC WATTS

# Reverend and Dear SIR,

ITH the most affectionate Gratitude and Respect, I beg We Leave to present to You a Book, which owes its Existence to your Request, its Co-

pioniness to your Plan, and much of its Perspicuity to your Review, and to the Use I made of your Remarks on that Part of it, which your Health and Leisure would permit you to examine. I address it to You, not to beg your Patronage to it, for of that I am already well affured; and much less from any Ambition of attempting your Character, for which, if I were more equal to the Subject, I should think this a very improper Place: But chiefly from a fecret Delight, which I find in the Thought of being known to those whom

### DEDICATION.

whom this may reach, as one whom You have honoured, not only with your Friendthip, but with fo much of your Esteem and Approbation too, as must substantially appear in your committing a Work to me, which You had yourself projected as one of the most considerable Services of your Life.

I HAVE long thought the Love of Popular Applause a Meanness, which a Philosophy far inferior to that of our Divine Master might have taught us to conquer. But to be esteemed by eminently Great and Good Men, to whom we are intimately known, appears to me, not only one of the most solid Attestations of some real Worth, but, next to the Approbation of Gop and our own Consciences, one of its most valuable Rewards. It will, I doubt not, be found so in that World, to which Spirits like yours are tending, and for which thro' Divine Grace You have obtained fo uncommon a Degree of Ripeness. And permit me, Sir, while I write this, to refresh myself with the Hope, that when that Union of Hearts, which has fo long sublisted between us, shall arrive to its full Maturity and Endearment there, it will be Matter of mutual Delight, to recollect, that You have affigned

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me, and that I have in some Degree executed a Talk, which may perhaps, under the Bleffing of God, awaken and improve Religious Sentiments in the Minds of those whom we leave behind us, and of others who may arise after us in this

vain, transitory, infnaring World.

SUCH is the Improvement You have made of your Capacities for Service, that I am fully perfuaded, Heaven has received very few, in these latter Ages, who have done so much to serve its interests bere below; few, who have laboured in this best of Causes with equal Assiduity, and equal Success. And therefore, I cannot but join with all who wish well to the Christian Interest among us, in acknowledging the Goodness of Providence to You and to the Church of Christ, in prolonging a Life at once so valuable and so tender, to fuch an advanced Period. With them, Sir, I rejoice, that Gob hath given: you to possels in so extraordinary a Degree, not only the Consciousness of intending great Benefit to the World, but the Satisfaction of having effected it, and of feeing fuch an Harvest already springing up, I hope as an Earnest of a much more copious Increase from thence. With Multitudes more I blefs God, that You

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are not, in this Evening of so afflicted and yet so laborious a Day, rendered entirely incapable of serving the Publick from the Press, and from the Pulpit; and that amidst the Pain which your active Spirit seels, when these pleasing Services suffer long Interruptions from Bodily Weakness, it may be so singularly refreshed by reflecting on that Sphere of extensive Use-sulness, in which by your Writings You continually move.

I CONTRATULATE you, dear Sir that while You are in a Multitude of Families, and Schools of the lower Class, condescending to the humble, yet important Work of forming Infant-Winds to the first Rudiments of Religious Knowledge and devout Impressions, by your various Catechisms and Divine Songs; You are also daily reading Lectures of Logick, and other useful Branches of Philosophy, to fludious Youth; And this, not only in private Academies, but in the most publick and celebrated Seats of Learning; nor merely in Scotland, and in our American Colonies, (where, from fome peculiar Confiderations, it might most naturally be expected;) but, thro' the amiable Candor of some excellent Men and accomplished Tutors, in our English Universities

I congratulate you, that You are teaching, no doubt, Hundreds of Ministers, and Thousands of private Christians, by your Sermons, and other Theological Writings; so happily calculated to diffule through their Minds that Light of Knowledge, and through their Hearts that Fervour of Piety, which God has been pleased to inkindle in your own. But above all, I congratulate you, that by your Sacred Poetry, especially by your Pfalms, and your Hymns, You are leading the Worthip, and I trust also animating the Devotion of Myriads, in our publick Affemblies every Sabbath, and in their Families or Closets every Day. This, Sir, as least so far as it relates to the Service of the Sanctuary, is an unparalleled Favour, by which Gon hath been pleased to distinguish you, I may boldly say it, beyond any of his Servants now upon Earth, Well may it be esteemed a glorious Equivalent, and indeed much more than an Equivalent, for all those Views of Ecclehastical Preferment, to which such Talents, Learning, Virtues, and Interest might have intitled you in an Establish. ment; and I doubt not, but You joyfully accept it as such a period to study an accept A 40 moto T b Non

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Non is it easy to conceive, in what Circumstances You could, on any Suppofition, have been easier and happier, than in that Pious and truly Honourable Family, in which, as I verily believe, in special Indulgence both to You and to it, Providence has been pleased to appoint that You should spend so considerable a Part of your Life. It is my earnest Prayer, that all the Remainder of it may be ferene, ofeful, and pleasant. And as, to my certain Knowledge, your Compositions have been the fingular Comfort of many excellent Christians (some of them numbered among thy dearest Friends,) on their dying Bed; for I have heard Stanza's of them repeated from the Lips of several, who were doubtless in a few Hours to begin the Song of Moses and the Lamb: So I hope and truft, that when Gop shall call you to that Salvation, for which your Faith and Patience have fo long been waiting, He will flied around you the choicest Beams of his Favour, and gladden your Heart with Confolations, like those which You have been the happy Instrument of administring to others.

In the mean Time, Sir, be affured, that I am not a little animated in the various Labours to which Providence has called

me, by reflecting, that I have fuch a Contemporary, and especially such a Friend; whose single Presence would be to me as that of a Cloud of Witnesses here below, to awaken my Alacrity in the Race that is fet before me. And I am persuaded, that while I fay this, I speak the Sentiment of many of my Brethren, even of various Denominations: A Confideration, which I hope will do fomething towards reconciling a Heart so generous as yours, to the Delay of that exceeding and eternal Weight: of Glory, which is now to nearly approaching. Yes, my honoured Friend, You will, I hope, chearfully endure a little longer Continuance in Life amidst all its. Infirmities; from an Affurance, that while: God is pleased to maintain the Exercise: of your Reason, it is hardly possible that. You should live in vain, to the World, or yourself. Every Day, and every Trial,. is brightening your Crown, and rendering you still more meet for an Inheritance among the Saints in Light. Every Words that You drop from the Pulpit, has now, furely, its peculiar Weight: The Eyes of many are on their ascending Prophet; eagerly intent that they may catch, if not bis Mantle, at least some Divine Sentences from his Lips, which may long guide their Ways, A 5

Ways and warm their Hearts. This Solicitude your Friends bring into those happy Moments, in which they are favoured with your Converse in private: And when You are retired from them, your Prayers I doubt not, largely contribute towards guarding your Country, watering the Church, and bleffing the World. Long may they continue to answer these great Ends! And permit me, Sir, to conclude with expressing my chearful Considence, that in those best Moments You are often particularly mindful of one, who so highly esteems, so greatly needs, and so warmly returns that Remembrance, as,

Reverend and Dear Sir,

Your most Affectionate Brother,

some tradicional materials

And Obliged Humble Servant,

Northampton. Dec. 13, 1744.

Vays

P. Doddridge.

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# KERTICES WAS INTERNAL

# PREFACE.

The tion, and the First Chapter of this Treatise, which contains a particular Plan of the Design, render it unnecessary to introduce it with a long Preface. Some of my Readers may

perhaps remember, that feveral Years ago I promised this Work to the Publick, in the Preface to the Second Edition of my Sermons on the Power and Grace of Chrift, &c. My much honoured Friend DR. WATTS had laid the Scheme, especially of the former Part: But as those Indispositions, with which (to the unspeakable Grief of the Churches, ) God has been pleafed to exercise him; had forbid his Hopes of being able to add this, to his many Labours of Love to immortal Souls, he was pleafed in a very affectionate and importunate Manner to urge me to undertake it. And I bless Gop with my whole Heart, not only that He: hath carried me thro' this delightful Tolk, (for fuch : indeed I have found it,) but also that He hath spared that worthy and amiable Person to see it accomplished, and given him Strength and Spirit to review fo confiderable a Part of it. His Approbation. expressed in stronger Terms than Modesty will permit me to repeat, encourages me to hope, that it is executed in such a Manner, as may, by the Divine Bleffing, render it of some general Service. And I the rather expect it will be fo, as it now comes Abroad into the World, not only with my own Prayers

Prayers and his, but also with those of many other Pious Friends, which I have been particularly careful to engage for its Success.

INTO whatever Hands this Work may come, I must desire, that before any pass their Judgment upon it, they would please to read it through; that they may difcern the Connection between one Part of it and another. Which I the rather request, because I have long observed, that Christians of different Parties have been eagerly laying Hold on particular Parts of the System of Divine Truths, and have been contending about them, as if each had been all; or as if the Separation of the Members from each other, and from the Head, were the Preservation of the Body, instead of its Destruction. They have been zealous to espouse the Defence, and to maintain the Honour and Usefulness of each apart; whereas their Honour, as well as Usefulness, seems to me to lie much in their Connection : And Suspicions have often arisen betwixt the respective Defenders of each, which have appeared as unreasonable and absurd, as if all the Preparations for fecuring one Part of a Ship in a Storm were to be censured as a Contrivance to fink the Rest. I pray GoD, to give to all his Ministers, and People, more and more of the Spirit of Wisdom, and of Love, and of a found Mind; and to remove far from us those mutual Jealousies and Animosities, which hinder our acting with that Unanimity, which is necessary in order to the successful carrying on our common Warfare against the Enemies of Christianity. We may be fure, these Enemies will never fail to make their own Advantage of our multiplied Divisions, and severe Contests with each other : But they must necessarily lose both their Ground and their Influence, in Proportion to the Degree, in which the Energy of Christian Principles is felt, othered insorne World, not only uside you com to unite and transform the Hearts of those by whom they are professed.

I TAKE this opportunity of adding, that as this Treatise may be looked upon as the Sequel of my Sermons on Regeneration, tho' in something of a different Method; a Second Edition of these Sermons is now published (in Compliance with the Request of many of my Friends,) in the same Form and Size with this Book. I have been solicitous to make them both as cheap as possible, that I may fall in with the charitable Designs of those who may purpose to give them away. There is however an Edition of this Treatise in Octave, for such as rather chuse to have it in a larger Character and sairer Form.

that the lowest of my Readers may, if possible, be able to understand every Word; and I hope, Perfons of a more elegant Taste and refined Education will pardon what appeared to me so necessary a Piece of Charity. Such a Care in Practical Writings seems one important Instance of that bonouring all Men, which our amiable and condescending Religion teaches us: And I have been particularly obliged to my worthy Patron, for what he hath done to shorten some of the Sentences, and to put my Meaning into plainer and more familiar Words. Yet I dare say, the World will not suspect it of having contracted any Impropriety or Inelegance of Language, by passing through the Hands of Dr. WATTS.

I MUST add one Remark here, which I heartily with I had not omitted in the First Edition, viz. That the I do in this Book consider my Reader as successively in a great Variety of supposed Circumstances, beginning with those of a thoughtless Sinner, and leading him three several Stages of Considering Terror, &c. as what may be previous to his sincerely

accepting the Gospel, and devoting himself to the Service of Gon; yet I would by no means be thought to infinuate, that every one, who is brought to that happy Refolution, arrives at it thro' those particular. Steps, or feels Agitations of Mind equal in Degree to those I have described. Some Sense of Sin, and some serious and humbling Apprehension of our Danger and Misery in Consequence of it, must indeed be necessary, to dispose us to receive the Grace of the Gospel, and the Saviour who is there exhibited to our Faith. But Gon is pleased sometimes to begin the Work of his Grace on the Heart, almost from the first Dawning of Reason, and to carry it on by fuch gentle and infentible Degrees, that very excellent Persons, who have made the most eminent Attainments in the Divine Life, have been unable to recount any remarkable History of their Conversion: And so far as I can learn, this is most frequently the case with those of them, who have enjoyed the Benefits of a pieus Education, when it has not been fucceeded by a vicious and licentious Youth. Gop forbid therefore, that any fuch thould be fo infentible of their own Happiness, as to fall into Perplexity with Relation to their Spiritual State, for Want of being able to trace such a Rife of Religion in their Minds. as it was necessary on my Plan for me to describe, and exemplify here. I have spoke my Sentiments on this Head fo fully in the VIIIth of my Sermons on Regeneration, that I think none who has read, and remembers the general Contents of it, can be in Danger of mistaking my Meaning here. But as it is very possible, this Book may fall into the Hands of many, who have not read the other, and have no Opportunity of confulting it, I thought it proper to infert this Caution in the Preface to this; and I am much obliged to that worthy and excellent Person, who kindly reminded me of the Expediency of doing it to again that at the different and red her There is a what was or previous to the fincing

I CONCLUDE with desiring my Friends to forgive the necessary Interruption which this Work has given to the Third Volume of my Family Expofitor, which I am now fending to the Press as fast as I can, and hope to publish in less than a Year. To this Volume I have referred several additional Notes, and the Indexes, which are necessary to render the former Volumes compleat; having determined to add nothing to the Secand Edition, which should depreciate the former. I do not think it necessary to trouble my Friends with a new Subfcription; taking it for granted, that few who were pleafed with the other part of the Work, will fail of Perfecting the Sett on the Historical Books of the New Testament. When my Exposition on the Epistolary Part may be compleated, Gon only knows. I will proceed in it as fast as the other Duties of my Station will permit; and I earnestly beg, that if my Readers find Edification and Advantage by any of my Writings, they would in Return offer a Prayer for me, that God may carry me on, in that most important Labour of my Pen, under the remarkable Tokens of His Guidance and Bleffing.



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# RISE and PROGRESS

OF

### RELIGION in the Soul.

# CHAP.

The Introduction to the Work, with some general Account of its Design.

That true Religion is very rare, appears from comparing the Nature of it with the Lives and Characters of Men around us. §. 1, 2. The Want of it, Matter of just Lamentation. §. 3. To remedy this Evil, is the Design of the ensuing Treatise: §. 4. To which, therefore, the Author earnestly bespeaks the Attention of the Reader, as his own Heart is deeply interested in it. §. 5, 6. A General Plan of the Work; of which the Fisteen sirst Chapters relate chiefly to the RISE of Religion, and the remaining Chapters to its PROGRESS. §. 7,—12. The Chapter concludes with a Prayer for the Success of the Work.

HEN we look round about us with an attentive Eye, and confider the Characters and Pursuits of Men, we plainly see, that tho, in the original Constitution of their Natures, they only, of all the Creatures that dwell on the Face of the Earth, be capable of Religion, yet many of them shamefully neglect it.

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it. And whatever different Notions People may entertain of what they call Religion, all must agree in owning, that

it is very far from being an universal Thing.

5. 2. RELIGION, in its most general View, is such a Sense of Gop on the Soul, and such a Conviction of our Obligations to him, and of our Dependance upon him, as shall engage us to make it our great Care, to conduct ourselves in a Manner which we have Reason to believe will be pleasing to Him. Now when we have given this plain Account of Religion, it is by no Means necessary, that we should search among the Savages of the African or American Nations, to find Inflances of those who are Strangers to it. When we view the Conduct of the Generality of People at Home, in a Christian and Protestant Nation, in a Nation whose Obligations to Go b have been fingular, almost beyond those of any other People under Heaven, will any one presume to say, that Religion has an universal Reign among us? Will any one suppose, that it prevails in every Life? that it reigns in every Heart? Alas, the avowed Infidelity, the Prophanation of the Name and Day of Gop, the Drunkenness, the Lewdness, the Injustice, the Falsehood, the Pride, the Prodigality, the base Selfishness, and stepid Insensibility of the Spiritual and Eternal Interests of themselves and others, which fo generally appear among us, loudly proclaim the contrary. So that one would imagine upon this View, that Thousands and ten Thousands thought the Neglect, and even the Contempt of Religion, were a Glory, rather than a Reproach. And where is the Neighbourhood, where is the Society, where is the happy Family, (confifting of any confiderable Number,) in which, on a more exact Examination, we find Reason to say, Religion fills even this little Circle?" There is, perhaps, a Freedom from any gross and scandalous Immoralities, an external Decency of Behaviour, an Attendance on the outward Forms of Worship in Publick, and (bere and there) in the Family; yet amidst all this, there is nothing which looks like the genuine Actings of the Spiritual and Divine Life. There is no Appearance of Love to God, no Reverence for his Presence, no Defire of his Favour as the highest Good: There is no cordial Belief of the Gofpel of Salvation; no eager Solicitude to elcape escape that Condemnation which we have incurred by Sin; no hearty Concern to secure that Eternal Life, which Christ has purchased and secured for his People, and which he freely promises to all who will receive him. Alas! whatever the Love of a Friend, or even of a Parent, can do; whatever Inclination there may be, to bope all Things, and believe all Things the most favourable; Evidence to the contrary will force itself upon the Mind, and extort the unwilling Conclusion; that, whatever else may be amiable in this dear Friend, in that favourite Child,

" Religion dwells not in its Breaft."

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1. 3. To a Heart that firmly believes the Gofpel, and views Persons and Things in the Light of Eternity, this is one of the most mournful Considerations in the World. And indeed to fuch a one, all the other Calamities and Evils of Human Nature appear Trifles, when compared with this; the Absence of Real Religion, and that Contrariety to it which reigns in fo many Thousands of Mankind. Let this be cured, and all the other Evils will eafily be borne; nay, Good will be extracted out of them : But if this continue, it bringeth forth Fruit unto Death (a); and in Consequence of it, Multitudes, who share the Entertainments of an indulgent Providence with us, and are at least allied to us by the Bond of the same common Nature, must in a few Years be swept away into utter Desiruction, and be plunged beyond Redemption into everlasting Burnings.

5. 4. I DOUBT not, but there are many, under those various Forms of Religious Profession, which have so unhappily divided us in this Nation, who are not only lamenting this in Publick, if their Office in Life calls them to an Opportunity of doing it; but are likewise mourning before God in Secret, under a Sense of this sad State of Things; and who can appeal to him that searches all Hearts, as to the Sincerity of their Desires to revive the languishing Cause of vital Christianity and substantial Piety. And, among the rest, the Author of this Treatise may with Considence say, It is this which animates him to the present Attempt, in the midst of so many other Cares and Labours. For this, he is willing to lay aside many of those curious Amusements in Science which

The Author's Design to promote Religion. Ch. t.

might fuit his own private Taffe, and perhaps open a Way to some Reputation in the Learned World. For this, he is willing to wave the laboured Ornaments of Speech, that he may, if possible, descend to the Capacity of the lowest Part of Mankind. For this, he would endeavour to convince the Judgment, and to reach the Heart of every Reader: And, in a Word, for this, without any Dread of the Name of an Enthusiast, whoever may at random throw it out upon the Occasion, he would, as it were, enter with you into your Closet, from Day to Day; and, with all Plainness and Freedom, as well as Seriousness, would discourse to you of the great Things which he has learnt from the Christian Revelation, and on which he affuredly knows your everlasting Happiness to depend: That if you hitherto have lived without Religion, you may be now awakened to the Consideration of it, and may be instructed in its Nature and Importance; or that if you are already, thro' Divine Grace, experimentally acquainted with it, you may be affifted to make a greater Progress.

5. 5. Bur he earnestly intreats this Favour of you. that, as it is plainly a ferious Bufiness we are entering upon, you would be pleased to give him a serious and an attentive Hearing. He intreats, that these Addresses, and these Meditations, may be perused at Leisure, and be thought over in Retirement; and that you would do him and yourself the Justice, to believe the Representations which are here made, and the Warnings which are here given, to proceed from Sincerity and Love; from an. Heart, which would not defignedly give one Moment's unnecessary Pain to the meanest Creature on the Face of the Earth, and much less to any Human Mind. If he be importunate, it is, because he at least imagines, that there is just Reason for it; and fears, lest amidst the Muntitudes, who are undone by the utter Neglect of Religion. and among those who are greatly damaged for .Want of a more resolute and constant Attendance to it, this may be the Case of some into whose Hands this Treatise may

6. He is a Barbarian, and deserves not to be called a Man, who can look on the Sorrows of his Fellow Creatures without drawing out his Soul unto them, and ily mos wishing,

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wishing, at least, that it were in the Power of his Hand to help them. Surely Earth would be an Heaven to that Man, who could go about from Place to Place fcattering Happiness wheresoever he came, tho' it were only the Body that he were capable of relieving, and tho' he could impart nothing better than the Happiness of a mortal Life. But the Happiness rises, in Proportion to the Nature and Degree of the Good which he imparts. Hapby, are we ready to fay, were those honoured Servants of Christ, who, in the early Days of his Church, were the benevolent and sympathizing Instruments of conveying miraculous Healing to those whose Cases seemed desperate; who poured in upon the Blind and the Deaf the Pleasures of Light and Sound, and called up the Dead to the Powers of Action and Enjoyment. But this is an Honour and Happinels, which it is not fit for Gop commonly to bellow on mortal Men. Yet there have been in every Age, and bleffed be his Name, there still are those, whom he has condescended to make his Inftruments in conveying nobler and more lasting Blessings than these to their Fellow Creatures. Death hath long fince veiled the Eyes. and stopped the Ears of those, who were the Subjects of miraculous Healing, and recovered its Empire over those who were once recalled from the Grave. But the Souls who are prevailed upon to receive the Gofrel, live for ever. God has owned the Labours of his faithful Minifters in every Age, to produce these blessed Effects; and fome of them being dead, yet speak (b) with Power and Success in this important Cause. Wonder not then, if living and dying, I be ambitious of this Honour; and if my Mouth be freely opened, where I can truly fay, My Heart is enlarged (c). GARD.

§. 7. In forming my general Plan I have been solicitious, that this little Treatise might, if possible, be useful to all its Readers, and contain something suitable to each. I will therefore take the Man, and the Christian, in a great Variety of Circumstances. I will first suppose myself addressing to one of the vast Number of thoughtless Creatures, who have hitherto been utterly unconcerned about Religion; and will try what can be done, by all Plainness and Earnestness of Address, to awaken bim

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<sup>(</sup>b) Heb. xi. 4.

<sup>(</sup>c) 2 Cor. vi. 11.

from this fatal Lethargy, to a Care, (Chap. 2.) an affectionage and an immediate Care about it. (Chap. 3.) I will labour to fix a deep and awful Conviction of Guilt upon his Conscience, (Chap. 4.) and to strip him of his wain Breuses and his flattering Hopes. (Chap. 5.) I will read to him, Oh! that I could fix on his Heart, that Sentence, that dreadful Sentence, which a Righteous and an Almighty God hath denounced against him as a Sinner; (Chap. 6.) and endeavour to shew, him, in how belpless a State he lies under this Condemnation, as to any Capacity he has of delivering himself. (Chap. 7.) But I do not mean to leave any in so terrible a Situation: I will joyfully proclaim the glad Tidings of Pardon and Salvation by Christ Jesus our Lord, which is all the Support and Confidence of my own Soul: (Chap. 8.) And chen I will give some general View of the Way, by which this Selvation is to be obtained; (Chap. 9.) urging the Sinner to accept of it, as affectionately as I can; [Chap. 10.) though nothing can be fufficiently pathetic. where, as in this Matter, the Life of an immortal Soul is in question.

4. 8. Too probable it is, that some will, after all this, remain insensible; and therefore, that their sad Case may not incumber the following Articles, I shall here take a folemn Leave of them: (Chap. 11.) And then shall turn and address myself, as compassionately as I can, to a most contrary Character; I mean, to a Soul overwhelmed with a Sense of the Greatness of its Sins, and trembling under the Burthen, as if there were no more Hope for him in GOD. (Chap. 12.) And that nothing may be omitted, which may give folid Peace to the troubled Spirit, I shall endeavour to guide its Enquiries as to the Evidences of fincere Repentance and Faith; (Chap. 13.) which will be farther illustrated by a more particular View of the feveral Branches of the Christian Temper, such as may ferve at once to affift the Reader in judging what he is, and to shew him what be should labour to be. (Chap. 14.) This will naturally lead to a View of the Need we have of the Influences of the Bleffed Spirit, to affift us in the important and difficult Work of the true Christian; and of the Encouragement we have to hope for these Diwine Affifances. (Chap. 15.) In an humble Dependance

pendance on which, I shall then enter on the Consideration of feweral Cases which often occur in the Christian Life, in which particular Addresses to the Conscience

may be requisite and useful.

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1. 9. As some peculiar Difficulties and Discourage. ments attend the first Entrance on a Religious Course, it will here be our first Care to animate the young Convert against them. (Chap. 16.) And, that it may be done more effectually, I shall urge a folenn Dedication of himfelf to God; (Chap. 17.) to be confirmed by entering into the full Communion of the Church by an Ap. proach to the facred Table. (Chap. 18.) That these Engagements may be more happily fulfilled, we shall endeavour to draw a more particular Plan of that devout, regular, and accurate Course, which ought daily to be attended to: (Chap. 19:) And because the Idea will probably rife fo much bigber, than what is the general Practice, even of Good Men, we shall endeavour to persuade the Reader to make the Attempt, hard as it may feen ; (Chap. 20.) and shall caution him against various Temp. tations, which might otherwise draw him aside to Negligence and Sin. (Chap. 21.)

6. 10. HAPPY will it be for the Reader, if these Exhortations and Cautions be attended to with becoming Regard; but as it is, alas, too probable, that notwithstanding all, the Infirmities of Nature will fometimes prevail, we shall consider the Case of Deadness and Lawguar in Religion, which often steals upon us by insensible Degrees; (Chap. 22.) from whence there is too easy a Passage to that terrible one of a Return into known and deliberate Sin. (Chap. 23.) And as the one or the other of these tends, in a proportionable Degree, to provoke the Bleffed Gop to bide bis Face, and his injured Spirit to withdraw, that melancholy Condition will be taken to a particular Survey, (Chap. 24.) I shall then take Notice also of the Case of great and beauty Afflictions in Life: (Chap. 25.) a Discipline which the best of Men have Reason to expect, especially when they backstide from

God, and yield to their Spiritual Enemies.

f. II. INSTANCES of this Kind will, I fear, be too frequent; yet, I trust, there will be many others, whose Path, like the dawning Light, will shine more and more

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until the perfect Day (d). And therefore we shall endeavour, in the best Manner we can, to assist the Christian in passing a true Judgment on the Growth of Grace in his Heart, (Chap. 26.) as we had done before in judging of its Sincerity. And as nothing conduces more to the Advance of Grace, than the lively Exercise of Love to God, and a boly Joy in him, we shall here remind the real Christian of those Mercies, which tend to excite that Love and Joy; (Chap. 27.) and, in the Views of them, to animate bim to those vigorous Efforts of Ulefulness in Life, which so well become his Character, and will have so happy an Efficacy on brightning his Crown. (Chap. 28.) Supposing him to act accordingly, we shall then labour to illustrate and affift the Delight, with which he may look forward to the awful Solemnities of Death and Judgment : (Chap. 29.) And shall close the Scene by accompanying him, as it were, to the nearest Confines of that dark Valley, thro' which he is to pass to Glory; giving him fuch Directions, as may feem most subservient to his honouring Gop, and adorning Religion, by his dying Behaviour, (Chap. 30.) Nor am I without a pleafing Hope, that, thro' the Divine Bleffing and Grace, I may be in some Instances so successful, as to leave those triumphing in the Views of Judgment and Eternity, and glorifying God by a truly Christian Life and Death, whom I found trembling in the Apprehenfions of future Mifery; or, perhaps, in a much more dangerous and miferable Circumstance than that; I mean, entirely forgetting the Prospect, and funk into the most stupid Infensibiher of those Things, for an Attendance to which the Human Mind was formed, and in Comparison of which all the Pursuits of this transitory Life are emptier than Wind. and lighter than a Feather.

1. 12. Such a Variety of Heads must, to be sure, be handled but briefly, as we intend to bring them within the Bulk of a moderate Volume. I shall not, therefore, discuss them, as a Preacher might properly do in Sermons, in which the Truths of Religion are profesfedly to be explained and taught, defended and improved, in a wide Variety, and long Detail of Propositions, Arguments, Objections, Replies, and Inferences, marshall'd 2-

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and number'd under their distinct Generals. I shall here fpeak in a loofer and freer Manner, as a Friend to a Friend; just as I would do, If I were to be in Person admitted to a private Audience, by one whom I tenderly loved, and whose Circumstance and Character I knew to be like that, which the Title of one Chapter or ano. ther of this Treatife describes. And when I have discourfed with him a little while, which will feldom be fo long as Half an Hour; I shall, as it were, step ande; and leave him to meditate on what he has heard, or endeavour to affift him in fuch fervent Addresses to Goo, as it may be proper to mingle with those Meditations: In the mean time, I will here take the Liberty to pray over my Reader, and my Work; and to commend it folemnly to the Divine Bleffing, in Token of my deep Conviction of an entire Dependance upon it. And I am well persuaded, that Sentiments like these are common, in the general, to every faithful Minister, to every real Christian.

A PRAYER for the Success of this Work, in promoting the Rise and Progress of Religion.

OH Thou great Eternal Original, and Author, of all created Being and Happiness! I adore Thee, who hast made Man a Creature capable of Re-" ligion, and hast bestowed this Dignity and Felicity up-" on our Nature, that it may be taught to say, Where is GOD our Maker (e)? I lament that Degeneracy " fpread over the whole Human Race, which has turned our Glory into Shame (f), and has render'd the Forgetfulness of God (unnatural as it is,) so common, " and so universal a Disease. Holy Father, we know, it " is Thy Presence, and Thy Teaching alone, that can " reclaim thy wandring Children; can impress a Sense " of Divine Things on the Heart, and render that Sense " lasting and effectual. From Thee proceed all good "Purposes and Desires; and this Desire above all, of " diffusing Wisdom, Piety, and Happiness in this World, " which (tho' funk in fuch deep Apoliacy,) Thine infinite Mercy has not utterly forfaken. " Thou B 3

<sup>(</sup>e) Job xxxv. 10.

<sup>(</sup>f) Hof, iv. 7.

THOU knowest, O LORD, the Hearts of the Chil-" dren of Men (g); and an upright Soul, in the midft of " all the Cenfures and Suspicions it may meet with, re-" joices in Thine intimate Knowledge of its most secret Sentiments and Principles of Action. Thou knowest " the Sincerity and Fervency, with which Thine unavor-" thy Servant defires to spread the Knowledge of Thy 15 Name, and the Savour of Thy Gospel, among all to whom this Work may reach. Thou knowest, that "hadit Thou given him an Abundance of this World, it would have been, in his Esteem, the noblest Plea-" fure that Abundance could have afforded; to have been "Thine Almoner, in distributing Thy Bounties to the " Indigent and Necessitous, and fo causing the forrowful "Heart to rejoice in Thy Goodness, dispensed thro' his " Hands. Thou knowest, that hadst Thou given him, " either by ordinary or extraordinary Methods, the Gifts of Healing, it would have been his daily Delight, to " relieve the Pains, the Maladies, and the Infirmities of " Mens Bodies; to have feen the languishing Counte-" nance, brightened by returning Health and Chearful-" ness; and much more, to have beheld the roving dif-" tracted Mind, reduced to Calmness and Serenity, in the Exercise of its rational Faculties. Yet happier. far happier will he think himself, in those humble " Circumstances, in which Thy Providence hath placed him, if Thou youchfafe to honour these his seeble \* Endeavours, as the Means of relieving and enriching Mens Minds; of recovering them from the Madnels of a finful State, and bringing back Thy reasonable Creatures to the Knowledge, the Service, and the Enw joyment of their Gon; or of improving those, who " are already reduced. " O MAY it have that bleffed Influence on the Person,

"O MAY it have that bleffed Influence on the Person, whosever he be, that is now reading these Lines, and on all who may read or hear them! Let not my LORD be angry, if I presume to ask, That however weak and contemptible this Work may seem in the Eyes of the Children of this World, and however impersect it really be, as well as the Author of it unworthy, it may nevertheless live before Thee; and,

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thro'a Divine Power, be mighty to produce the Rife and Progress of Religion in the Minds of Multitudes, " in diffant Places, and in Generations yet to come ! "Impute it not, O God, as a culpable Ambition, if I "defire, that whatever becomes of my Name, about which I would not lose one Thought before Thee,. this Work, to which I am now applying myfelf in Thy "Strength, may be compleated, and propagated far-" Abroad; that it may reach to those that are yet un-" born, and teach them Thy Name and Thy Praise, when " the Author has long dwelt in the Duft: That fo when " he shall appear before Thee in the great Day of final " Account, his Joy may be increased, and his Crown " brightened, by Numbers before unknown to each other, and to him! But if this Petition be too great to " be granted to one, who pretends no Claim, but Thy So-"vereign Grace, to hope for being favoured with the " least, give him to be in Thine Almighty Hard the " bleffed Infrument of Converting and Saving one Soul: " And if it be but one, and that the weakest and meanest of those who are capable of receiving this Address, it " shall be most thankfully accepted as a rich Recomof perce for all the Thought and Labour it may coft; and though it should be amidst a Thousand Disappoint-" ments with Respect to others, yet it shall be the Sub-" ject of immortal Songs of Praise to Thee, O Bessed "Gop, for and by every Soul, whom, thro' the Blood " of Jesus and the Grace of Thy Spirit, Thou hast saved ; " and everlasting Honours shall be ascribed to the " Father, to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, by the in-" numerable Company of Angels, and by the General Af-" fembly and Church of the First-born in Heaven, " Amen." of the state of th of their live in his principal to the first of the first of

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## CHAP. II.

#### The Careles Sinner awakened.

It is too supposable a Case, that this Treatise may come into such Hands: §. 1, 2. Since many, not grofly wicious, fall under that Character. 4. 3, 4. A more particular Illustration of this Case, with an Appeal to the Reader whether it be not his own. 5. 5, 6. Expostulation with fuch; §. 7,-9. more particularly, (1.) From acknowledged Principles, relating to the Nature of GOD, his universal Presence, Agency, and Perfections. §. 10,-12. (2.) From a View of Personal Obligations to bim. §. 13. (3) From the Danger of this Neglect, when considered in its Aspect on a Future State. \$. 14. An Appeal to the Conscience, as already conwinced, §. 15. Transition to the Subject of the next Chapter. S. 16. The Meditation of a Sinner, who baving been long thoughtless begins to be awakened.

1. CHAMEFULLY and fatally as Religion is neglected in the World, yet bleffed be God it has some fincere Disciples; Children of Wisdom, by whom, even in this foolish and degenerate Age, it is justified (a); who having, by Divine Grace, been brought to the Knowledge of GOD in Christ, hath faithfully devoted their Hearts to him, and by a natural Consequence are devoting their Lives to his Service. Could I be fure this Treatise would fall into no Hands but theirs, my Work would be shorter, easier, and pleasanter.

. 2. But among the Thousands that neglect Religion, it is more than possible, that some of my Readers may be included: And I am so deeply affected with their unhappy Case, that the Temper of my Heart, as well as the proper Method of my Subject, leads me in the first

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Place to address myself to such; to apply to every one of them; and therefore to you, O Reader, whoever you are, who may come under the Denomination of a care-

less Sinner.

4. 3. Be not, I beseech you, angry at the Name. The Physicians of Souls must speak plainly, or they may murther those whom they should cure. I would make no harsh and unreasonable Supposition. I would charge you with nothing more, than is absolutely necessary to convince you, that you are the Person to whom I speak. I will not, therefore, imagine you, to be a prophane and abandoned Profligate. I will not suppose, that you allow yourfelf to blaspheme Goo, to dishonour his Name by customary Swearing, or grossly to violate his Sabbath, or commonly to neglect the Solemnities of his publick Worthip: I will not imagine, that you have injured your Neighbours, in their Lives, their Chastity, or their Possessions, either by Violence, or by Fraud; or that you have scandalously debased the Rational Nature of Man. by that vile Intemperance, which transforms us into the worst Kind of Brutes, or something beneath them.

§. 4. In Opposition to all this, I will suppose, that you belive the Existence and Providence of God, and the Truth of Christianity, as a Revelation from Him: Of which, if you have any Doubt, I must defire, that you would immediately seek your Satisfaction elsewhere. I say, Immediately: Because not to believe it, is in Essect to disbelieve it; and will make your Ruin equally certain, though perhaps it may leave it less aggravated, than if Contempt and Opposition had been added to Suspicion and Neglect. But supposing you to be a nominal Christian, and not a Deist, or a Sceptick; I will also suppose your Conduct among Men to be not only blameless, but amiable; and that they, who know you most intimately, must acknowledge, that you are just and sober, humane and courteous, compassionate and liberal: Yet,

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In such a Case, I beg Leave to refer the Reader to my Three Sermons on the Evidence of Christianity; the last of the Ten on the Power and Grace of Christ; in which he may see the hitherto unshaken Foundations of my own Faith, in a short, and, I hope, a clear View.

with all this, you may lack that one Thing (b), on which

your Eternal Happiness depends.

5.5. I BESEECH you, Reader, whoever you are, that you would now look feriously into your own Heart, and ask it this one plain Question, Am I truly religious? Is the Love of God the governing Principle of my Life? Do I walk under a Sense of his Presence? Do I converse with him from Day to Day, in the Exercise of Prayer and Praise? And am I, on the Whole, making his Service my Business and my Delight, regarding him as my

Master and my Father?

5.6. It is my present Business, only to address myfelf to the Person, whose Conscience answers in the Negative. And I would address with equal Plainness, and equal Freedom, to High and Low, to Rich and Poor: To you, who (as the Scripture with a dreadful Propriety expresses it) live without GOD in the World (c); and while, in Words and Forms, you own GOD, deny bim in your Actions (d), and behave yourfelves in the main, (a few external Ceremonies only excepted,) just as you would do, if you believed, and were fure, there was no GOD. Unhappy Creature, whoever you are! your own Heart condemns you immediately? and how much more that GOD, who is greater than your Heart, and knoweth all Things (e). He is in Secret (f), as well as in Publick; and Words cannot express the Delight, with which his Children converse with him alone: But in Secret you acknowledge bim not; you neither pray to him, nor praise him, in your Retirements. Accounts, Correspondencies, Studies may often bring you into your Closet; but if nothing but Devotion were to be transacted there, it would be to you quite an unfrequented Place. And thus you go on from Day to Day, in a continual Forgetfulness of Goo; and are as thoughtless about Religion, as if you had long fince demonstrated it to yourfelf, that it was a mere Dream. If, indeed, you are fick, you will perhaps cry to Go p for Health; in any extreme Danger, you will lift up your Eyes and Voice for Deliverance: But as for the Pardon of Sin, and the other Bleffings of the Gospel, you are not at all inwardly solique amility and of the country of the state of citous

<sup>(</sup>b) Mark. z. 21. (c) Eph. ii. 12, (d) Tit, l. 16. (e) 1 John iii. 21. (f) Matth. vi. 6.

citous about them; the' you profess to believe, that the Gospel is Divine, and the Bleffings of it Eternal. All your Thoughts, and all your Hours, are divided between the Business and the Amusements of Life: And if, now and then, an awful Providence, or a ferious Sermon or Book, awakens you, it is but a few Days, or it may be a few Hours, and you are the same careless Creature you ever were before. On the whole, you act, as if you were resolved to put it to the Venture, and at your own Expence to make the Experiment, whether the Confequences of neglecting Religion be indeed as terrible, as its Ministers and Friends have represented. Their Remonstrances do indeed sometimes force themselves upon you, as (confidering the Age and Country in which you live,) it is hardly possible entirely to avoid them; but you have, it may be, found out the Art of Isaiab's People, Hearing to bear, and not understand; and seeing to see, and not perceive: Your Heart is waxed grofs, your Eyes are closed, and your Ears beauty (g). Under the very Ordinances of Worship, your Thoughts are at the Ends of the Earth (h). Every Amusement of the Imagination is welcome, if it may but lead away your Mind from so infipid, and so disagreeable a Subject, as Religion. And probably the very last Time you were in a worshipping Assembly, you managed, just as you would have done, if you had thought Gop knew nothing of your Behaviour; or as if you did not think it worth one fingle Care, whether He were pleased or displeased with it.

§. 7. ALAS! Is it then come to this, with all your Belief of God, and Providence, and Scripture! That Religion is not worth a Thought! That it is not worth one Hour's ferious Confideration and Reflection, "What" GOD and Christ are; and what you your selves are, and what you must hereafter be?" Where then are all your Rational Faculties? How are they employed? Or

rather, how are they stupisfied and benumbed?

§. 8. The Certainty and Importance of the Things of which I speak are so evident, from the Principles which you yourselves grant, that one might almost set a Child or an Idiot to reason upon them. And yet they are neglected by those, who are grown up to Understanding, and

and rerhaps some of them to such Resinement of Understanding, that they would think themselves greatly injured, if they were not to be reckoned among the Politer, and the more Learned Part of Mankind.

5. 9. But it is not your Neglect, Sirs, that can destroy the Being or Importance of such Things as these. It may indeed destroy you, but it cannot in the least affect them. Permit me therefore, having been myself awakened, to come to each of you, and say, as the Mariners did to Jonab, while asseep in the midst of a much less dangerous Storm, What meanest thou, O Sleeper? Arise, and call upon thy GOD (i). Do you doubt as to the Reasonableness, or Necessity, of doing it? I will demand, and answer me (k): Answer me to your own Conscience, as one that must, 'ere long, render another Kind of Account.

6. 10. You own, that there is a GOD: And well you may: For you cannot open your Eyes, but you must fee the evident Proofs of his Being, his Presence, and his Agency. You behold him around you in every Object. You feel him within you, if I may fo fpeak, in every Vein, and in every Nerve. You fee, and you feel, not only that he hath formed you with an exquisite Wifdom, which no mortal Man could ever fully explain or comprehend; but that He is continually near you, whereever you are, and however you are employed, by Day, or by Night; in Him you live, and move, and have your Being (1). Common Sense will tell you, that it is not your own Wisdom, and Power, and Attention, that causes your Heart to beat, and your Blood to circulate; that draws in, and fends out that Breath of Life, that precarious Breath of a most uncertain Life, that is in your Noffrils (m). These Things are done when you sleep, as well as in those waking Moments, when you think not of the Circulation of the Blood, or of the Necessity of Breathing, nor so much as recollect that you have a Heart and Lungs. Now what is this, but the Hand of Goo. perpetually supporting and actuating those curious Machines that He has made?

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<sup>(</sup>i) Jon. i. 6. (k) Job xxxviii. 3. (l) Acts xvii. 28. (m) Isai, ii. 22.

6. 11. Non is this His Care limited to you; but, if you look all around you, far as your Views can reach. you see it extending itself on every Side: And Oh how much farther than you can trace it! Reflect on the Light and Heat, which the Sun every where dispenses; on the Air, which furrounds all our Globe, on the right Temrerature of which the Life of the whole Human Race depends, and that of all the inferior Creatures which dwell on the Earth. Think of the suitable and plentiful Provision made for Man and Beast; the Grafs, the Grain, the Variety of Fruits, and Herbs, and Flowers: every Thing that nourishes us, every Thing that delights us; and fav, whether it do not speak plainly and loudly. that our Almighty Maker is near, and that he is careful of us, and kind to us. And while all these Things proclaim His Goodness, do they not also proclaim His Power? For what Power is any thing comparable to that, which furnishes out these Gifts of Royal Bounty; and which, unwearied and unchanged, produces continually, from Day to Day, and from Age to Age, such astonishing and magnificent Effects over the Face of the whole Earth, and thro' all the Regions of Heaven?

6. 12. Ir is then evident, that GOD is present, prefent with you at this Moment; even GOD your Creator and Preserver, GOD the Creator and Preserver of the whole visible and invisible World. And is he not present as a most observant and attentive Being? He that formed the Eye, shall not He fee ? He that planted the Ear, shall not He hear? He that teaches Man Knowledge, that gives him his Rational Faculties, and pours in on his opening Mind all the Light it receives by them, shall not He know (n)? He who sees all the Necessities of his Creatures, so seasonably to provide for them, shall He not fee their Actions too; and feeing, shall he not judge of them? Has He given us a Sense and Discernment of what is good and evil, of what is true and falle, of what is fair and deformed in Temper and Conduct; and has He himself no Discernment of these Things? Trifle not with your Conscience, which tells you at once, that He judges of it, and approves or condemns, as it is decent or indecent, reasonable or unreasonable; and that that the Judgment which He passes, is of infinite Impor-

tance to all his Creatures.

1. 13. And now, to apply all this to your own Cafe, let me feriously ask you, Is it a decent and reasonable Thing, that this great and glorious Benefactor should be neglected by his Rational Creatures? by those, that are capable of attaining to fome Knowledge of him, and presenting to him some Homage? Is it decent and reafonable, that He should be forgotten and neglected by you? Are you alone of all the Works of his Hands, forgotten and neglected by Him? Oh Sinner, thoughtless as you are, you cannot dare to fay that, or even to think it. You need not go back to the helpless Days of your Infancy and Childhood, to convince you of the contrary. You need not, in order to this, to recollect the remarkable Deliverances, which, perhaps, were wrought out for you many Years ago. The Repose of the last Night, the Refreshment and Comfort you have received this Day; yea, the Mercies you are receiving this very Moment, bear witness to him; and yet you regard him not. Ungrateful Creature that you are! Could you have treated any human Benefactor thus? Could you have borne to neglect a kind Parent, or any generous Friend, that had but for a few Months acted the Part of a Parent to you? to have taken no Notice of him, while in his Prefence; to have returned him no Thanks; to have had no Contrivances to make fome little Acknowledgment for all his Goodness? Human Nature, bad as it is, is not fallen so low. Nay, the Brutal Nature is not so low as this. Surely every Domestick Animal around you must thame such Ingratitude. If you do but for a few Days take a little kind Notice of a Dog, and feed him with the Refuse of your Table, he will wait upon you, and love to be near you; he will be eager to follow you from Place to Place, or when, after a little Absence, you return Home, will try by a thousand fond transported Motions, to tell you how much he rejoices to fee you again. Nay, Brutes, far less sagacious and apprehenfive, have some Sense of our Kindness, and express it after their Way: As the bleffed Gop condescends to obferve, in this very View in which I mention it, The dull Ox knows his Owner, and the stupid As his Master's Crib

Ch. 2. and from the View of a future State. 19

Crib (0): What lamentable Degeneracy therefore is it. that you do not know, that you, who have been numbered among Go o's professing People, do not, and will not con-

fider your numberless Obligations to him?

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4. 14. SURELY, if you have any Ingenuity of Temper, you must be ashamed and grieved in the Review: But if you have not, give me leave farther to expostulate with you on this Head, by fetting it in something of a different Light. Can you think yourselves safe, while you are acting a Part like this? Do you not in your Conscience believe there will be a future sudgment? Do you not believe, there is an invisible and eternal World? As professed Christians, we all believe it; for it is no controverted Point, but displayed in Scripture with fo clear an Evidence, that, subtile and ingenious as Men are in Error, they have not yet found out a Way to evade it. And believing this, do you not fee, that while you are thus wandering from God, Destruction and Misery are in your Ways (p)? Will this Indolence, and Negligence of Temper, be any Security to you? Will it guard you from Death? Will it excuse you from Judgment? You might much more reasonably expect, that shutting your Eyes would be a Desence against the Rage of a devouring Lion; or that looking another Way should secure your Body from being pierced by a Bullet or a Sword. When God speaks of the extravagant Folly of some thoughtless Creatures, who would hearken to no Admonition now, he adds, in a very awful Manner: In the latter Day they shall consider it perfectly (q). And is not this applicable to you? Must you not, sooner or later, be brought to think of these Things, whether you will or no? And in the mean time, do you not certainly know, that timely and ferious Reflection upon them is, thro' Divine Grace, the only Way to prevent your

§. 15. YES, Sinner, I need not multiply Words on a Subject like this. Your Conscience is already inwardly convinced, tho' your Pride may be unwilling to own it. And, to prove it, let me ask you one Question more: Would you, upon any Terms and Considerations whatever, come to a Resolution, absolutely to dismiss all far-

<sup>(</sup>o) Ifai, i. 3. (p) Rom. iii. 16. (q) Jer. xxiii, 20.

ther Thought of Religion, and all Care about it, from this Day and Hour, and to abide by the Consequences of that Neglect? I believe, hardly any Man living would be bold enough to determine upon this. I believe, most of my Readers would be ready to tremble at the Thought of it.

5. 16. But if it be necessary to take these Things into Confideration at all, it is necessary to do it quickly: for Life itself is not so very long, nor so certain, that a wife Man should risque much upon its Continuance. And I hope to convince you, when I have another Hearing, that it is necessary to do it immediately; and that next to the Madness of resolving, you will not think of Religion at all, is that of saying, You will think of it bereafter. In the mean Time, pause on the Hints which have been already given, and they will prepare you to receive what is to be added on that Head.

The MEDITATION of a Sinner, who was once thoughtless, but begins to be awakened.

A WAKE, Oh my forgetful Soul, awake from " these wandering Dreams. Turn thee from this Chace of Vanity, and for a little while be perse suaded, by all these Considerations, to look forward, " and to look upward, at least for a few Moments. Sufsi ficient are the Hours, and Days given to the Labours es and Amusements of Life. Grudge not a short Al-" lotment of Minutes, to view thyfelf, and thine own " more immediate Concerns; to reflect, who, and what thou art; how it comes to pass, that thou art here, " and what thou must quickly be!

" IT is indeed, as thou hast now feen it represented. Oh my Soul! Thou art the Creature of GOD; formed and furnished by Him, and lodged in a Body, which " He provided, and which He supports; a Body, in which he intended the only a transitory Abode. Oh, think how foon this Tabernacle must be diffolved (r), " and thou must return to GOD (s). And shall HE, " the One, Infinite, Eternal, Ever-bleffed, and Ever-" glorious Being, shall HE be least of all regarded by thee?

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" thee? Wilt thou live and die with this Character, fay-" ing by every Action of every Day, unto GOD, De-" part from me, for I defire not the Knowledge of The " Ways (t)? The Morning, the Day, the Evening, the " Night, every Period of Time, has its Excuses for this " Neglect. But, Oh my Soul, what will these Excuses " appear, when examined by His penetrating Eye! They " may delude me; but they cannot impose upon Him. "On Thou injured, neglected provoked Benefactor! " When I think, but for a Moment or two, of all Thy "Greatness, and of all Thy Goodness, I am aftonished " at this Infenfibility, which hath prevailed in mine " Heart, and even still prevails. I blush, and am con-" founded, to lift up my Face before Thee (u). On the most transient Review, I fee, that I bave played the " Fool, that I have erred exceedingly (x). And yet " this stupid Heart of mine would make its having neg-" lected Thee fo long, a Reason for going on to neglect "Thee. I own, it might juttly be expected, that, with " Regard to Thee, every one of Thy Rational Creatures " should be all Duty and Love: That each Heart should " be full of a Sense of Thy Presence; and that a Care " to please Thee should swallow up every other Care. " Yet Thou baft not been in all my Thoughts (y) ; and " Religion, the End and Glory of my Nature, has been " so strangely overlooked, that I have hardly ever seri-" oully asked my own Heart, what it is. - I know, if " Matters rest here, I perish. And yet, I feel in my " perverse Nature, a secret Indisposition to pursue these "Thoughts; a Proneness, if not entirely to dismiss " them, yet to lay them afide for the prefent. My Mind " is perplexed and divided; but I am fure, Thou, who " madest me, knowest what is best for me. I therefore " befeech Thee, that Thou wilt, for Thy Names fake, " lead me and guide me (2). Let me not delay, till it is " for ever too late. Pluck me, as a Brand out of the " Burning (a). Oh break this fatal Enchantment, that " holds down my Affection to Objects, which my Judg-" ment comparatively despises ! And let me, at length, " come into fo happy a State of Mind, that I may

<sup>(</sup>t) Job xxi. 14. (y) Pfal. xx. 4.

<sup>(</sup>u) Ezr. ix. 6.

<sup>(</sup>a) Amos iv. 11.

<sup>(</sup>z) Pfal, xxxi. 3.

<sup>(</sup>x) 1 Sam. xxvi. 31.

The Meditation of an awakened Sinner. Ch. 2.

" not be afraid to think of Thee, and of myfelf; and may not be tempted to wish, that Thou hadst not made me, or that Thou couldst for ever forget me; that it may not be my best Hope, to perish like the

Brutes. " Is what I shall farther read here, be agreeable to " Truth and Reason; if it be calculated to promote my " Happiness, and is to be regarded as an Intimation of Thy Will and Pleasure to me; Oh Gon, let me " hear and obey ! Let the Words of Thy Servant, when pleading Thy Cause, be like Goads to pierce into my Mind; and let me rather feel, and fmart, than die! " Let them be as Nails fastened in a fure Place (b): That, whatever Mysteries as yet unknown, or whatever Difficulties there be in Religion, if it be necessa-" ry, I may not finally neglect it; and that if it be exes pedient to attend immediately to it, I may no longer delay that Attendance ! And, Oh let Thy Grace teachme the Lesson, I am fo flow to learn; and conquer that firong Opposition, which I feel in my Heart, as against the very Thought of it! Hear these broken " Cries, for the Sake of Thy Son, who has taught and " faved many a Creature as untractable as I, and can out of Stones raise up Children to Abraham (c) ?

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forh a Difmillion, and Excute. No, northo you should The Awakened Sinner urged to immediate Confideration, and cautioned against Delay.

soriesting, and hance you to bring the Matter Sinners, when awakened, inclinable to difmis Convillions for the present. 4. 1. An immediate Regard to Religion urged, 4. 2. (1.) From the Excellency and Pleasure of the Thing isfelf. 4. 3. (2.) From the Uncertainty of that future Time on which Sinners prefume, compared with the fad Consequences of being cut off in Sin. 9. 4. (3.) From the Immutability of GOD's prefent Demands. S. S. (4.) From the Tendency, which Delay bas, to make a Compliance with these Demands more difficult than it is at prefent. 5.6. (9.) From the Danger of GOD's withdrawing bis Spirit, compared with the dreadful Cafe of a Sinner given up by it ? 1. 7. Which probably is now the Case of many. 5. 8. Since therefore, on the aubole, whatever the Event be, Delays must prove Matter of Lamentation, 5. 9. The Chapter concludes with an Exhortation against yields ing to them : §. 10. And a Prayer against Temptatis ons of that Kind.

. 1. THOPE my last Address so far awakened the Convictions of my Reader, as to bring him to this Purpole, "That some Time or other he would at-" tend to Religious Confiderations." But give me Leave to ask earnestly and punctually, "When that shall be i" Go thy Way for this Time, and at a more convenient Seafon I will fend for thee, was the Language, and the Ruin, of unhappy Felix (a), when he trembled under the Reasonings and Exposulations of the Apostle. The

ca Priced big with Line

(a) A&s xxiv. 25.

Immediate Regard to Religion urged, Ch. 3. Tempter prefumed not to urge, That he should give up all Thoughts of Repentance and Reformation; but only that, considering the present Hurry of his Affaire, (as no Doubt they were many,) he should defer it to a longer

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Day. The Artifice succeeded, and Felix was undone.

§. 2. WILL you, Reader, dismiss me thus? For your own sake, and out of tender Compassion to your perishing immortal Soul, I would not willingly take up with such a Dismission, and Excuse. No, not the you should fix a Time; the you should determine on the next Year, or Month, or Week, or Day. I would turn upon you, with all the Eagerness and Tenderness of friendly Importunity, and intreat you to bring the Matter to an Issue even now. For if you say, "I will think on these "Things te-morrows," I shall have little Hope; and shall conclude, That all that I have hitherto urged, and all that you have read, hath been offered and viewed in vain.

6. 3. WHEN I invited you to the Care and Practice of Religion, it may feem strange, that it should be necessary for me, affectionately to plead the Case with you, in order to your immediate Regard and Compliance. What I am inviting you to, is so noble and excellent in itself, so well worthy the Dignity of our Rational Nature, fo fuitable to it, so manly, and so wife, that one would imagine, you should take Fire, as it were, at the first Hearing of it; year that so delightful a View should presently possess your whole Soul with a Kind of Indignation against yourself, that you pursued it no sooner. " May I lift up mine Eyes, and my Soul, to Gop; " May I devote myself to Him? May I even now com-" mence a Friendship with Him? A Friendship, which " fhall last for ever, the Security, the Delight, the "Glory of this immortal Nature of mine?" And shall I draw back and fay, "Nevertheless let me not com-mence this Friendship soo soon: Let me live at least " a few Weeks, or a few Days longer, without GOD " in the World?" Surely it would be much more reafonable to turn inward, and fay, " Oh my Soul, on " what vile Hulks hast thou been feeding, while thine " Heavenly Father has been forfaken, and injured? " Shall I defire to multiply the Days of my Poverty, 14 . vier 15% (4)

" my Scandal, and my Milery?" On this Principle. furely, an immediate Return to God should in all Reafon be chosen; rather than to play the Fool any longer. and to go on a little more to displease Goo, and thereby to starve and to wound your own Soul; even the your Continuance in Life were ever fo certain, and your Capacity to return to God and your Duty ever fo entirely in your own Power, now, and in every future Moment,

thro' Scores of Years yet to come.

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6. 4. Bur who, or what are You, that you should lay your Account for Years, or for Months to come? What is your Life? Is it not even as a Vapour, that appeareth for a little Time, and then vanisheth away (b)? And what is your Security, or what is your peculiar Warrant, that you should thus depend upon the Certainty of its Continuance? and that so absolutely, as to venture, as it were, to pawn your Soul upon it? Why, you will perhaps fay, "I am young, and in all my "Bloom and Vigour: I fee Hundreds about me, who " are more than double my Age; and not a few of " them, who feem to think it too foon to attend to Re-"ligion yet."—You view the Living, and you talk thus. But I befeech you, think of the Dead. Return in your Thoughts, to those Graves, in which you have left some of your young Companions, and your Friends. You faw them awhile ago gay and active; warm with Life. and Hopes, and Schemes. And some of them would have thought a Friend firangely importunate, that should have interrupted them in their Bufiness, and their Pleafures, with a folemn Lecture of Death and Eternity. Yet they were then on the very Borders of both. You have fince feen their Corpfes, or at least their Coffins; and probably carried about with you the Badges of Mourning, which you received at their Funerals. Those once vigorous, and perhaps beautiful Bodies of theirs, now lie mouldering in the Dust; as senseless and helpless, as the most decrepid Pieces of Human Nature, which Fourscore Years ever brought down to it. And, what is infinitely more to be regarded, their Souls, whether prepared for this great Change, or thoughtless of it, have made their Appearance before God, and are at this Moment, fixsection for a continuous of the section of the section of

The dreadful Cofe of dying unprepar'd. Ch. 3. ed either in Heaven, or in Hell. Now let me seriously ask you. Would it be miraculous, or would it be strange, if such an Event should befal you? How are you sure. that some fatal Disease shall not this Day begin to work in your Veins? How are you fure, that you shall ever be capable of reading or thinking any more, if you do not attend to what you now read, and purfue the Thought which is now offering itself to your Mind? This fudden Alteration may at least possibly happen; and if it does, it will be to you a terrible one indeed. To he thus surprised into the Presence of a forgotten GoD; to be torn away, at once, from a World, to which your whole Heart and Soul has been riverted; a World, which has engroffed all your Thoughts and Cares, all your Defires and Pursuits; and be fixed in a State, which you could never be so far persuaded to think of, as to spend so much as one Hour in serious Preparation for it: How must you even shudder at the Apprehension of it, and with what Horror must it fill you? It seems Matter of Wonder, that, in such Circumstances, you are not almost distracted with the Thoughts of the Uncertainty of Life, and are not even ready to die for Fear of Death. To trifle with God any longer, after fo folemn an Admonition as this, would be a Circumstance of additional Provocation, which, after all the reft, might be fatal: Nor is there any Thing you can expect in such a Case, but that He should cut you off immediately. and teach other Thoughtless Creatures, by your Ruin, what a hazardous Experiment they make, when they act as you are acting.

§. 5. And will you, after all, run this desperate Risque? For what imaginable Purpose can you do it? Do you think, the Business of Religion will become less necessary, or more easy, by your Delay? You know, that it will not. You know, that whatever the Blessed God demands now, he will also demand Twenty or Thirty Years hence, if you should live to see the Time. God hath fixed the Method, in which he will pardon and accept Sinners, in His Gospel. And will He ever alter that Method? Or if he will not, can Men alter it; You like not to think of repenting, and humbling yourself before God, to receive Righteousness and Life from

Ch. 3. Delay will make the Work more difficult.

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his free Grace in Christ; and you above all dislike the Thought, of returning to God in the Ways of Holy Obedience. But will he ever dispense with any of these, and publish a new Gospel, with Promises of Life and Salvation to impenitent, unbelieving Sinners, if they will but call themselves Christians, and submit to a few external Rites? How long, do you think, you might wait for such a Change in the Constitution of Things? You know, Death will come upon you; and you cannot but know in your own Conscience, that a general Dissolution will come upon the World, long before GOD can thus deny bimself, and contradict all his Persections, and all his Declarations.

4. 6. On if his Demands continue the same, as they affuredly will, do you think, any Thing, which is now disagreeable to you in them, will be less disagreeable hereafter than it is at present? Shall you love Sin less, when it is become more habitual to you, and when Conscience is yet more enseebled and debauched? If you are running with the Footmen and fainting, shall you be able to contend with the Horsemen (c)? Surely you cannot imagine it. You would not fay, in any Diftemper which threatened your Life, "I will flav till I grow a little " worse, and then I will apply to a Physician: I will let " my Disease get a little more Rooting in my Vitals, and then I will try what can be done to remove it." No, it is only where the Life of the Soul is concerned, that Men think thus wildly: The Life and Health of the Body appear too precious, to be thus trifled away.

§. 7. Is after such desperate Experiments you are ever recovered, it must be by an Operation of Divine Grace on your Soul, yet more powerful and more wonderful, in Proportion to the increasing Inveteracy of your Spiritual Maladies. And can you expect, that the Holy Spirit should be more ready to assist you, in Consequence of your having so shamefully tristed with him, and affronted him? He is now, in some Measure, moving on your Heart: If you seel any secret Relentings in it upon what you read, it is a Sign you are not yet utterly forsaken: But who can tell, whether these are not the last Touches he will ever give, to a Heart so long hardened against

You may be left to Hardness of Heart. Ch. 2. him? Who can tell, but God may this Day fwear in his Wrath, that you Shall not enter into his Reft (d) ? I have been telling you, that you may immediately die: You own it possible, you may. And can you think of any Thing more terrible? Yes Sinner, I will tell you of one Thing more dreadful than immediate Death and immediate Damnation. The Bleffed God may fay, " As for that wretched Creature, who has fo long trifled with me, and provoked me, let him fill live: Let " him live in the Midst of Prosperity and Plenty: Let him live under the pureft, and most powerful Ordi-" nances of the Gospel too; that he may abuse them, " to aggravate his Condemnation, and die under seven-" fold Guilt, and a sevenfold Curse. I will not give is him the Grace to think of his Ways for one ferious Moment more; but he shall go on from bad to worse, " filling up the Meafure of his Iniquities, till Death and " Destruction seize him in an unexpected Hour, and " Wrath come upon him to the uttermost (e)."

§. 8. You think this an uncommon Case; but, I fear, it is much otherwise. I fear, there are sew Congregations, where the Word of God has been faithfully preached, and where it has been long despised, especially by those whom it had once awakened, in which the Eye of God does not see a Number of such wretched Souls; tho it is impossible for us to pronounce upon the Case.

who they are. at it is a little and a little

9. I PRETEND not to say, how He will deal with you, Oh Reader; whether He will immediately cut you off, or seal you up under final Hardness and Impenitency of Heart; or whether his Grace may, at length, awaken you, to consider your Ways, and return to Him, even when your Heart is grown yet more obdurate than it is at present: For to his Almighty Grace nothing is hard, not even to transform a Rock of Marble into a Man and a Saint. But this I will considently say, That if you delay any longer, the Time will come, when you will bitterly repent of that Delay; and either lament it, before God in the Anguish of your Heart here, or curse your own Folly and Madness in Hell; yea, when you will wish, that, dreadful as Hell is, you had rather sallen into

Ch. 3. A Prayer against being tempted to delay. 29 into it sooner, than have lived in the Midst of so many abused Mercies, to render the Degree of your Punishment more insupportable, and your Sense of it more exqui-

fitely tormenting.

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§. 10. I no therefore earnestly exhort you, in the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by the Worth, and, if I may so speak, by the Blood of your immortal and perishing Soul, that you delay not a Day, or an Hour longer. Far from giving Sleep to your Eyes, or Slumber to your Eye lids (f), in the continued Neglect of this important Concern, take with you even now Words, and turn unto the LORD (g); and before you quit the Place where you now are, fall upon your Knees in his Sacred Presence, and pour out your Heart in such Language, or at least to some such Purpose, as this.

APRAYER for one, who is tempted to delay applying to Religion, the under some Conviction of its Importance.

OH Thou Righteous and Holy Sovereign of Hea-" my Breath is, and whose are all my Ways (h)! I confels, I have been far from glorifying Thee, or conduct-"ing myself according to the Intimations, or the De-" clarations of Thy Will. I have therefore Reason to adore Thy Porbearance and Goodness, that Thou haft not long fince stopped my Breath, and cut me off from the Land of the Living. I adore Thy Patience. that I have not Months and Years ago, been an Inhabitant of Hell; where Ten Thousand delaying Sinners are now lamenting their Folly, and will be lamenting it for ever. But, O God, how possible is it, that this trifling Heart of mine may, at length, betray me into the same Ruin! and then, alas, into a Ruin aggravated by all this Patience and Forbearance " of Thine! I am convinced, that fooner or latter, Re-" ligion must be my serious Care, or I am undone. And vet, my foolish Heart draws back from the Yoke: "Yet I stretch my self upon the Bed of Sloth, and cry. out for a little more Sleep, a little more Slumber, a " little (1) Phil. larvil. t. the Dent. Pi. 7.

<sup>(</sup>f) Prov. vi. 4. (g) Hof. xiv. 2. (h) Dani v. 23.

" little more folding of the Hands to fleep (i). Thus does my corrupt Heart plead for its own Indulgence, a-

gainst the Convictions of my better Judgment. What is shall I say? O Lord, save me from myself! Save

me from the Artifices and Deceitfolness of Sin: Save

er rate Nature of mine, and fix upon my Mind what I

" have now been reading!

"O LORD, I am not now instructed in Truths, which were before quite unknown. Often have I e been warned of the Uncertainty of Life, and of the greater Uncertainty of the Day of Salvation: And I have formed fome light Purposes, and have begun to et take a few irresolute Steps in my Way towards a Return unto Thee. But, alas, I have been only, as it were, fluttering about Religion, and have never fixed upon it. All my Resolutions have been scattered, like Smoke, or dispersed, like a cloudy Vapour before the Wind. Oh that Thou wouldst now bring these "Things home to my Heart, with a more powerful conviction than it hath ever yet felt! Oh that Thou wouldst pursue me with them, even when I flee from " them; if I should ever grow mad enough to endeavour to escape them any more! May Thy Spirit address me in the Language of effectual Terror; and add all the most powerful Methods, which Thou knowest to be necessary, to awaken me from this Lethargy, which must otherwise be mortal! May the " Sound of these Things be in mine Ears, when I go out, and when I come in, when I lie down, and when I se rife up (k)! And if the Repose of the Night, and the Bufiness of the Day, be for a while interrupted by the "Impression, be it so, O Gop! if I may but thereby er carry on my Business with Thee to better Purpose, and at length secure a Repose in Thee, instead of all that Terror which I now find, when I think upon GOD. and am troubled (1).

"O LORD, my Flesh trembleth for Fear of Thee, and I am afraid of Thy Judgments (m). I am afraid, I lest even now, that I have begun to think of Religion,

<sup>(</sup>i) Prov. vi. 20. (k) Deut. vi. 7. (l) Pfal, lxxvii. 3. (m) Pfal, cxix. 130.

"Thou shouldst cut me off, in this critical and impor-" tant Moment, before my Thoughts grow to any Ripe-" ness; and blast in Eternal Death, the first Buddings " and Openings of it in my Mind. But Oh Spare me, "I earnestly intreat Thee; for Thy Mercies Sake, spare " me a little longer! It may be, thro' Thy Grace, I " fall return. It may be, if Thou continuest Thy Patience towards me a while longer, there may be fome bet-" ter Fruit produced by this Cumberer of the Ground (n). "And may the Remembrance of that long Forbear-" ance, which Thou hast already exercised towards " me, prevent my continuing to trifle with Thee, and " with my own Soul! From this Day, O LORD, from " this Hour, from this Moment, may I be able to date " more lasting Impressions of Religion, than have ever " yet been made upon my Heart, by all that I have " ever read, or all that I have heard! Amen."

(n) Lake xiii. 7, 8.

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### CHAP. IV.

The Sinner arraigned and convicted.

Conviction of Guilt necessary. §. 1, A Charge of Rebellion against GOD advanced. § 2. Where it is shown, (1.) That all Men are born under GOD's Law. §. 3. (2.) That no Man bath perfeally kept it. 4. An Appeal to the Reader's Conscience on this Head, that be bath not. §. 5. (3). That to have broken it, is an Evil inexpressibly great : §. 6. Ilustrated by a more particular View of the Aggravations of this Guilt, arising, [1.] From Knowledge. §. 7. [2.] From Divine Favours received. §. 8. [3.] From Conwistions of Conscience overborne. §. 9. [4.] From the Strivings of GOD's Spirit resisted. §. 10. [5.] From Vows and Resolutions broken. §. 11. The Charge summed up, and left upon the Sinner's Conscience. §. 12. The Sinner's Confession under a general Conviction of Guilt.

5. 1. A S I am attempting to lead you to true Religion, and not meerly to fome superficial Form of it, I am sensible, I can do it no otherwise, than in the Way of deep Humiliation. And therefore, suppoling you are persuaded, thro' the Divine Bleffing on what you have before read, to take it into Confideration, I would now endeavour, in the first Place, with all the Seriousness I can, to make you heartily sensible of your Guilt before God. For I well know, that unless you are convinced of this, and affected with the Conviction. all the Provisions of Gospel-Grace will be slighted, and your Soul infallibly destroyed, in the Midst of the noblest Means appointed for its Recovery. I am fully perfuaded that Thousands live and die in a Course of Sin, with-

Ch. 4. as having broken the Law of GOD. 37 out feeling upon their Hearts any Sense that they are Sinners; tho' they cannot, for Shame, but own it in Words. And therefore, let me deal faithfully with you; the' I may feem to deal roughly; for Complainance is

not to give Law to Addresses, in which the Life of your

Soul is concerned.

1 6. 2. PERMIT me therefore, O Sinner, to confider myself at this Time, as an Advocate for GOD; as one employed in his Name, to plead against thee, and to charge thee with nothing less, than being a Rebel and a: Traytor, against the Sovereign Majesty of Heaven and Earth. However thou mayest be dignified or diffinguished among Men; if the noblest Blood run in thy Veins; if thy Seat were among Princes, and thine Arm were the Terror of the Mighty in the Land of the Living (a); it would be necessary, thou shouldst be told, and told plainly, Thou haft broken the Laws of the King of Kings, and by the Breach of it art become obnoxious to his righteous Condemnation:

§. 3. Your Conscience tells you, that you were born the natural Subject of Goo; born under the indispensable Obligations of his Law. For it is most apparent, that the Constitution of your Rational Nature, which makes you capable of receiving Law from Gon, binds you to obey it. And it is equally evident and certain, that you have not exactly obeyed this Law; nay, that

you have violated it in many aggravated Instances.

6. 4. WILL you dare to deny this? Will you dare to affert your Innocence? Remember, it must be a compleat Innocence; Yes, and a perfect Righteousness too; or it can fland in you in no flead, farther than to prove, that. tho' a condemned Sinner, you are not quite so criminal as some others, and will not have quite so hot a Place in Hell as they. And when this is confidered, will you plead Not Guilty to the Charge? Search the Records of your own Conscience; for Gop searcheth them: Ask it seriously, "Have you never in your Lives sinned " against God?" Solomon declared, that in his Day. there was not a just Man upon Earth, who did good. and finned not (b): And the Apostle Paul, that all had finned, and come fort of the Glory of GOD (c); that

(a) Ezek, xxxii, 27. (b) Ecclef, vii. 20. (c) Rom. iii, 23.

34 The many Inflances of his transgressing it. Ch. 4. both Jews and Gentiles, (which, you know, comprehended the whole Human Race,) were all under Sin (d). And can you pretend any imaginable Reason, to believe the World is grown so much better since their Days, that any should now plead their own Case as an Exception? Or will you, however, presume to arise, in the Face of the Omniscient Majesty of Heaven, and say, I am the Man.

5. 5. Supposing, as before, you have been free from those gross Acts of Immorality, which are so pernicious to Society, that they have generally been punishable by Human Laws; can you pretend, that you have not, in smaller Instances, violated the Rules of Piety, of Temperance, and of Charity? Is there any one Person. who has intimately known you, that would not be able to tellify, you had faid, or done something amis? Or if others could not convict you, would not your own Heart do it? Does it not prove you guilty of Pride, of Passion. of Senfuality; of an excessive Fondness for the World. and its Enjoyments; of murmuring, or at least of secretly repining, against GoD, under the Strokes of his afflictive Providence; of mispending a great deal of your Time; of abusing the Gifts of Goo's Bounty, to vain, if not (in some Instances) to pernicious Purposes; of mocking him, when you have pretended to engage in his Worship, drawing near to bim with your Mouth and your Lips, while your Heart has been far from him (e) ? Does not Conscience condemn you of some one Breach of the Law at least? And by one Breach of it you are in a Sense, a Scriptural Sense, become guilty of all (f); and are as incapable of being justified before God by any Obedience of your own, as if you had committed Ten Thousand Offences. But, in Reality, there are Ten Thousand, and more, chargeable to your Account. When you come to reflect on all your Sins of Negligence, as well as on those of Commission; on all the Instance. in which you have failed to do Good, when it was in the Porven of your Hand to do it (g) ; on all the Inftances, in which Ads of Devotion have been omitted, especially in Secret; and on all those Cases, in which you have shewn

(g) Prov. ili. 27.

<sup>(</sup>d) Rom. iii. 9. (e) Isai. xxix. 13. (f) Jam. ii. 10.

a flupid Difregard to the Honour of Goo, and to the Temporal and Eternal Happiness of your Fellow-Creatures: When all thefe, I fay, are reviewed, the Number will swell beyond all Possibility of Account, and force you to cry out, Mine Iniquities are more than the Hairs of my Head (h). They will appear in such a Light before you, that your own Heart will charge you with countless Multitudes; and how much more then that GOD, who is greater than your Heart, and knoweth all Things (i).

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6. 6. AND fay, Sinner, Is it, a little Thing, that you have prefumed to fet light by the Authority of the Gon of Heaven, and to violate his Law, if it had been by meer Carelessness and Inattention? How much more heinous, therefore, is the Guilt, when in fo many Instances you have done it knowingly, and wilfully? Give me Leave feriously to ask you, and let me intreat you to ask your own Soul, Against cubom hast thou magnified thyfelf? Against whom hast thou exalted thy Voice (k), or lifted up thy rebellious Hand? On whose Law, Oh Sinner, haft thou prefumed to trample? and whose Friendthip, and whose Enmity, hall thou thereby dared to affront? Is it a Man like thyfelf, that thou halt infulted? Is it only a Temporal Monarch? Only one, who can kill thy Body, and then bath no more that he can do (1)? Nay, Sinner, thou wouldst not have dared to treat a Temporal Prince, as thou hast treated the King Eternal. Immortal, and Invisible (m). No Price could have hired thee, to deal by the Majesty of an Earthly Sovereign, as thou hast dealt by that GOD, before whom the Cherubim and Seraphim are continually bowing. Not one opposing or complaining, disputing or murmuring Word is heard among all the Celeftial Legions, when the Intimations of his Will are published to them. And who art thou, Oh wretched Man? who art thou, that thou shouldst oppose Him? That thou shouldst oppose and provoke a GOD of infinite Power and Terror, who needs but exert one fingle Act of his Sovereign Will, and thou art in a Moment stripped of every Possession; cut off from every Hope; defiroyed and rooted up from Existence.

<sup>(</sup>h) Pial x1, 12 (i) 1 John iii. 20. . . (k) 2 Kings xix. 22. (1) Luke xii. 4. (m) 1 Tim. i. 17.

ence, if that were his Pleasure; or, what is inconceivably worse, consigned over to the severest and most lasting Agonies? Yet, This is the God, whom thou hast offended; whom thou hast affronted to his Face, presuming to violate his express Laws in his very Presence: This is the God, before whom thou standest as a convicted Criminal; convicted, not of One or Two particular Offences, but of Thousands and Ten Thousands; of a Course and Series of Rebellions and Provocations, in which thou hast persisted, more or less, ever fince thou wast born; and the Particulars of which have been attended, with almost every conceivable Circumstance of Aggravation. Resect on Particulars; and deny the

Charge if you can, it is the stand the stand the

4. 7. Is Knowledge be an Aggravation of Guilt, thy Guilt, O Sinner, is greatly aggravated! For thou wast born in Emmanuel's Land, and Gop hath abritten to thee the great Things of his Law, yet thou haft accounted them as a strange Thing (n). Thou hast known to do Good, and hast not done it (0); and therefore to thee the Omission of it has been Sin indeed. Hast thou not known? Haft thou not heard (p)? Wast thou not early taught the Will of Gop, in thine Infant Years? Haft thou not fince received repeated Lessons, by which it has been inculcated again and again, in publick and in private, by preaching and reading the Word of Gon t Nay, hath not thy Duty been in some Instances, so plain, that even without any Instruction at all, thine own Reason might easily have inferred it?" And hast thou not also been warned of the Consequences of Disobedience? Haft thou not known the righteous Judgment of GOD, that they who commit such Things, are worthy of Death (9)? Yet thou haft, perhaps, not only done the same, but bast taken Pleasure in those that do them; hast chosen them for thy most intimate Friends and Companions; fo as thereby to frengthen, by the Force of Example and Converse, the Hands of each other in your Iniquities.

Aggravation of the Sins committed against it, thy Crimes, O Sinner, are heinously aggravated. Must

<sup>(</sup>n) Hof. viii. 12. (o) Jam. iv. 17. (p) Ifai, xl. 8.

<sup>(</sup>q) Rom. i. 32.

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thou not acknowledge it, O foolish Creature and uncoife? Haft thou not been nourished and brought up by him as his Child, and yet haft rebelled against bim (r)? Did not God take you out of the Womb (s)? Did he not watch over you in your Infant Days, and guard you from a Multitude of Dangers, which the most careful Parent or Nurse could not have observed, or warded off? Has the not given your vour Rational Powers? And is it not by Him you have been favour'd with every Opportunity of improving them? Has he not every Day supplied your Wants, with an unwearied Liberality; and added, with Respect to many who will read this, the Delicacies of Life to its necessary Supports? Has he not heard your Cry, when Trouble came upon you (t); and frequently appeared for your Deliverance, when in the Distresses of Nature you have called upon him for Help? Has he nut refeued you from Ruin, when it feemed just ready to swallow you up; and healed your Diseases, when it feemed to all about you, that the Residue of your Days was cut off in the Midft (u)? Or, if it have not been for is not this long continued and uninterrupted Health, which you have enjoyed for so many Years, to be acknowledged as an equivalent Obligation? Look round upon all your Possessions, and fay, What one Thing have you in the World, which his Goodness did not give you, and which it hath not thus far preserved to you? Add to all this, the kind Notices of his Will which fath fent he you; the tender Expostulations which he hath used with you, to bring you to a wifer and a better Temper; and the Discoveries and gracious Invitations of his Gospel, which you have heard, and which you have despised: And then fay, whether your Rebellion has not been aggravated by the vileft Ingratitude, and whether that Aggravation can be accounted fmall? 11 100 11 10 11 11

committed against Conscience, thy Crimes, O Sinner, have been so aggravated. Consult the Records of it; and then dispute the Fact, if you can. There is a Spirit in Man, and the Inspiration of the Almighty giveth bim Understanding (w); and that Understanding will act, and

<sup>(</sup>r) Isai. i. 2. (s) Psal. xxii. 9. (t) Job xxvii. 9. (u) Psal. cii. 24. Hair xxiviii. 10. (w) Job xxiii. 8.

à secret Conviction of being accountable to its Maker and Preserver, is inseparable from the Actings of it. It is easy to object to Human Remonstrances, and to give Things false Colourings before Men: But the Heart often condemns, while the Tongue excules. Have you not often found it so? Has not Conscience remonstrated against your past Conduct, and have not these Remonfrances been very painful too? I have been affured by a Gentleman of undoubted Credit, that when he was in the Pursuit of all the gayest Sensualities of Life, and was reckoned one of the happiest of Mankind, he has seen a Dog come into the Room where he was among his merry Companions, and has grouned inwardly, and faid, "Oh " that I had been that Dog!" And hast thou, Sinner, felt nothing like this? Has thy Conscience been so Supisied, so feared with a bot Iron (x), that it has never cried out of any of the Violences which have been done it? Has it never warned thee of the fatal Consequences of what thou hast done in Opposition to it? These Warnings are, in Effect, the Voice of GOD; they are the Admonitions which He gave thee by his Vicegerent in thy Breast. And when his Sentence for thy Evil-Works is executed upon thee in everlasting Death, thou shalt hear that Voice speaking to thee again, in a louder Tone, and a severer Accent than before: And thou shalt be tormented with its Upbraidings thro' Eternity, because thou wouldst not, in Time, hearken to its Admonition

5. 10. LET me add further, If it be any Aggravation, that Sin has been committed after GOD has been moving by his Spirit on the Mind, surely your Sin has been attended with that Aggravation too. Under the Mosaic Dispensation, dark and imperfect as it was, the Spirit strove with the Jews; else Stephen could not have charged it upon them, that, thro' all their Generations, they had always resisted him (y). Now surely we may much more reasonably apprehend, that he strives with Sinners under the Gospel. And have you never experienced any Thing of this Kind, even when there has been no external Circumstance to awaken you, nor any pious Teacher near you? Have you never perceived some secret Impulse upon your Mind, leading you to think of Reli-

gion, urging you to an immediate Consideration of it, sweetly inviting you to make Trial of it, and warning you that you would lament this stupid Neglect? O Sinner, why were not these happy Motions attended to? Why did you not, as it were, spread out all the Sails of your Soul, to catch that heavenly, that favourable Breeze? But you have carelessly negicated it: You have overborn these kind Influences: How reasonably then might the Sentence have gone forth in righteous Displeasure, My Spirit shall no more strive (z)? And indeed, who can fay, that it is not already gone forth? If you feel no fecret Agitation of Mind, no Remorfe, no Awakening, while you read fuch a Remonstrance as this, there will be

Room, great Room to suspect it.

§. 11. THERE is indeed one Aggravation more, which may not attend your Guilt; I mean, that of being committed against folemn Covenant-Engagements: A Circumstance, which has lain heavy on the Consciences of many, who, perhaps in the main Series of their Lives, have ferved God with great Integrity. But let me call you to think, To what is this owing? Is it not, that you have never personally made any solemn Profession of devoting yourfelf to Gon at all? have never done any Thing, which has appeared to your own Apprehension an Action by which you made a Covenant with Him; tho' you have heard so much of His Covenant, tho' you have been fo folemnly and fo tenderly invited into it? And in this View, how monstrous must this Circumstance appear, which at first was mentioned as some Alleviation of Guilt? Yet I must add, that you are not, perhaps, altogether so free from Guilt on this Head, as you may at first imagine. I will not insist on the Covenant, which your Parents made in your Name, when they devoted you to Gop in Baptism; tho' it is really a weighty Matter, and by calling yourfelf a Christian you have professed to own and avow what they then did. But I would remind you, of what may have been more personal and express. Has your Heart been, even from your Youth, hardened to fo uncommon a Degree, that you have never cried to God in any Season of Danger and Difficulty? And did you never mingle Vows with those Cries? Did you ne40 He-breaks his Vows, and so is inexcusable. Ch. 4.

ver promise, that if God would hear and help you in that Hour of Extremity, you would forsake your Sins, and serve him as long you lived? He heard and helped you, or you had not been reading these Lines; and, by such Deliverance, did as it were, bind down your Vows upon you; and therefore your Guilt in the Violation of them remains before Him, tho' you are stupid enough to forget them. Nothing is forgotten, nothing is overlooked by Him; and the Day will come, when the Record

shall be laid before you too.

6. 12. And now, O Sinner, think feriously with thyfelf, what Defence thou wilt make to all this! Prepare thine Apology; call thy Witnesses; make thine Appeal, from Him whom thou hast thus offended, to some superior Judge, if fuch there be. Alas, those Apologies are so weak and vain, that one of thy Fellow-Worms may easily detect and confound them; as I will endeavour presently to shew thee. But thy foreboding Conscience already knows the Issue. Thou art convicted; convicted of the most aggravated Offences. Thou bast not bumbled thine Heart, but lifted up thyfelf against the LORD of Heaven (a); and thy Sentence shall come forth from his Prefence (b). Thou haft violated his known Law; thou hast despised and abused his numberless Mercies; thou hast affronted Conscience, his Vicegerent in thy Soul; thou haft refifted and grieved his Spirit; thou haft trifled with bim in all thy pretended Submissions; and in one Word. and that his own, thou haft done Evil Things as thou couldfl (c). Thousands are, no doubt, already in Hell. whose Guilt never equalled thine; and 'tis astonishing, that Gop has spared thee to read this Representation of the Case, or to make any Pause upon it. Oh waste not fo precious a Moment, but enter, as attentively, and as humbly as thou canft, into those Reflections, which suit a Cafe fo lamentable, and fo terrible as thine!

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<sup>(</sup>d) Dan. v. 22, 23. (b) Pfal. xvii. 2. (c) Jer. iii. 5.

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The CONFESSION of a Sinner, convinced in general of his Guilt.

Good Thou injured Sovereign, Thou all-penetrating and almighty Judge! What shall I " fay to this Charge? Shall I pretend, I am wronged by it, and fland on the Defence in Thy Presence? I dare " not do it; for Thou knowest my Foolishness, and none of my Sins are bid from Thee (d). My Conscience tells " me, that a Denial of my Crimes would only increase " them, and add new Fewel to the Fire of Thy deferved " Wrath. If I justify myself, mine own Mouth will " condemn me; if I say, I am perfect, it will also prove me perverse (e). For innumerable Evils have compass-" ed me about : Mine Iniquities have taken hold upon me, " so that I am not able to look up: They are, as I have been told in Thy Name, more than the Hairs of my " Head, and therefore my Heart faileth me (f). I am " more guilty, than is possible for another to declare or " represent. My Heart speaks more than any other " Accuser. And Thou, O LORD, art much greater than my Heart, and knowest all Things (g). "What has my Life been, but a Course of Rebellion " against Thee? It is not this, or that particular Ac-" tion alone, I have to lament. Nothing has been " right, in its Principles, and Views, and Ends. My " whole Soul has been disordered. All my Thoughts, " my Affections, my Desires, my Pursuits, have been " wretchedly alienated from Thee. I have acted, as if " I had hated Thee, who art infinitely the loveliest of " all Beings; as if I had been contriving, how I might " tempt Thee to the uttermost, and wear out Thy Pa-" tience, marvellous as it is. My Actions have been " Evil; my Words yet more Evil than they; and, O " Bleffed God, my Heart, how much more corrupt " than either! What an inexhausted Fountain of Sin has " there been in it? A Fountain of Original Corruption, " which mingled its bitter Streams with the Days of " early Childhood; and which, alas, flows on even to

<sup>(</sup>d) Pfal. lxix. 5. (e) Job. ix. 20. (f) Pfal, xl. 12. (g) 1 John iii, 20.

42. The Confession of a convinced Sinner. Ch. 4.

this Day, beyond what Affions, or Words could express. I see this to have been the Case, with Regard to what I can particularly survey. But oh, how many Months, and Years, have I forgotten? concerning which I only know this, in the general, that they are much like those I can remember; except it be, that I have been growing worse and worse, and provoking. Thy Patience more and more, tho every new Exercise

of it was more and more wonderful.

And how am I aftonished, that Thy Forbearance is " ftill continued! It is, because Thou art GOD, and of Man (h). Had I, a finful Worm, been thus in-Prince, I had long fince done Justice on any Rebel, " whose Crimes had borne but a distant Resemblance to " mine. Had I been a Parent, I had long fince cast off the ungrateful Child, who had made me fuch a " Return, as I have all my Life long been making to Thee, O Thou Father of my Spirit! The Flame of are natural Affection would have been extinguished; and " his Sight, and his very Name, would have become " hateful to me. Why then, O LORD, am I not " cast out from thy Presence (i)? Why am I not sealed up under an irreverfible Sentence of Destruction! That 1 Ilive, I owe to Thine Indulgence. But Oh, if there be yet any Way of Deliverance, if there be yet any Hope for fo guilty a Creature, may it be opened upon me by Thy Gospel, and Thy Grace! And if any se farther Alarm, Humiliation, and Terror, be necessary 45 to my Security and Salvation, may I meet them, and bear them all! Wound mine Heart, O LORD, fo that "Thou wilt but afterwards beat it; and break it in " Pieces, if Thou wilt but at length condescend to bind " it up (k)!"

<sup>(</sup>h) Hof. xi. 9. (i) Jer. lii. 3. (k) Hof. vi. 1.

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### CHAP. V.

The Sinner stripped of his vain Pleas.

The Vanity of those Pleas, which Sinners may secretly confide in, so apparent, that they will be ashamed at laft to mention them before GOD. \$. 1, 2. Such as, (1.) That they descended from pians Parents. §. 3. (2.) That they had attended to the speculative Part of Religion. 4. 4. (3.) That they had entertained found Notions. §. 5. (4). That they had expressed a zealous Repard to Religion, and attended the outward Forms of Worship with those they apprehended the purest Churches. 4. 6, 7. (5). That they had been free from grofs Immoralities. 5. 8. (6.) That they did not think the Confequence of neglecting Religion would have been fo fatal. §. 9. (7.) That they could not do otherwise than they did. §. 10. Conclusion, §. 11. with the Meditatation of a convinced Sinner, giving up his vain Pleas before GOD.

5. 1. MY last Discourse left the Sinner in a very alarming, and a very pitiable Circumstance; a Criminal convicted at the Bar of Goo, difarmed of all Pretences to perfect Innocence and finless Obedience, and consequently obnoxious to the Sentence of a Holy Law. which can make no Allowance for any Transgression, no. not for the least; but pronounces Death, and a Curfe. against every Act of Disobedience: How much more then against those numberless and aggravated Acts of Rebellion, of which, O Sinner, thy Conscience hath condemned thee before Gon? I would hope, fome of my Readers will ingenuously fall under the Conviction, and not think of making any Apology: For fure I am, that humbly to plead guilty at the Divine Bar, is the most decent, and, all Things considered, the most prudent Thing that can be done in such an unhappy Circumstance. Yet I know the Treachery, and the Self-flattery, of a finful and corrupted Heart. I know what Excuses it makes, and how, when it is driven from one Refuge, it flies to another. 44 The Plea of a Descent from pious Parents, Ch. 54 another, to fortify itself against full Conviction, and to

persuade, not merely another, but itself, "That, if it has been in some Instances to blame; it is not quite for criminal as was represented: That there are at least Considerations that plead in its Favour, which, if they cannot justify, will in some Degree excuse." A secret Reserve of this Kind, sometimes perhaps scarce formed into a distinct Resection, breaks the Force of Conviction, and often prevents that deep Humiliation before God, which is the happiest Token of approaching Deliverance. I will therefore examine into some of these Particulars; and for that Purpose would seriously ask thee, O Sinner, What thou hast to offer in Arrest of Judgment? What Plea thou canst urge for thy Self, why the Sentence of GOD should not go forth against thee, and why thou shouldst not fall into the Hands of his Justice?

§. 2. But this I must premise, that the Question is not, How thou wouldst answer to me, a weak sufful Worm like thyself, who am shortly to stand with thee at the same Bar: (The LORD grant, that I may find Mercy of the LORD in that Day (a)!) But, what thou wilt reply to thy Judge? What couldst thou plead, if thou wast now actually before his Tribunal; where, to multiply vain Words, and to frame idle Apologies, would be but to increase thy Guilt and Provocation? Surely the very Thought of His Presence must supersede a Thousand of those trising Excuses; which now sometimes impose on a Generation that are pure in their own Eyes, tho they are not washed from their Filthiness (b): or, while they are conscious of their own Impurities, trust in Words that cannot prosit (c), and lean upon broken Reeds (d).

flance, plead, it that you are descended from pious Parents." That was indeed your Privilege; and Woe be to you, that you have abused it, and for saken the GOD of your Fathers (e). Isomael was immediately descended from Abraham, the Friend of GOD; and Esau was the Son of Isaac, who was born according to the Promise: Yet you know, they were both cut off from the Blessing, to which, they apprehended they had a Kind of hereditary

<sup>(</sup>a) 2 Tim. i. 18, 10 (b) Prov. xxx. 12. (c) Jer. vii. 18; (d) Isai, xxxvi. 6. (e) 2 Chron. vii. 22.

Ch. 5. or of an orthodox Judgment, will not avail. 45. Claim. You may remember; that our LORD does not only speak of one, who could call Abraham Father, who was tormented in Flames (f); but expressly declares, that many of the Children of the Kingdom shall be shut out of it; and when others come from the most distant Parts to sit down in it, shall be distinguished from their Companions in Misery, only by louder Accents of Lamentation, and

more furious gnashing of the Teeth (g).

6. 4. Non will you then presume to plead, " that you " had exercised your Thoughts about the speculative " Part of Religion:" For to what End can this ferve, but to increase your Condemnation? Since you have broken God's Law, fince you have contradicted the most obvious and apparent Obligations of Religion, to have enquired into it, and argued upon it, is a Circumstance that proves your Guilt more audacious. What? did you think Religion was merely an Exercise of Men's Wit, and the Amusement of their Curiosity? If you argued about it, on the Principles of common Sense, you must have judged and proved it to be a practical Thing: And if it was fo, why did not you practife accordingly? You knew the particular Branches of it: And why then did you not attend to every one of them ? To have pleaded an unavoidable Ignorance, would have been the happiest Plea that could have remained for you: Nay, an actual, tho' faulty Ignorance, would have been some little Allay of your Guilt. But if, by your own Confession, you have known your Master's Will, and have not done it, you bear Witness against yourself, that you deserve to be beaten with many Stripes (h), and with with how walls

§ 5. Non yet again, will it suffice to say, "that "you have had right Notions, both of the Doctrines, "and the Precepts of Religion," Your Advantage for practifing it was therefore the greater: But understanding, and acting right, can never go for the same Thing, in the Judgment of God, or of Man. In believing there is one GOD, you have done well; but the Devils also believe, and tremble (i). In acknowledging Christ to be the Son of GOD, and the Holy One, you have done well too; but you know the unclean Spirits made this

<sup>(</sup>f) Luke xvi. 24. (g) Matt. viii, 11, 12. (b) Luke xii. 47.

46 It is in vain, to plead a Zeal for Forms, Ch. 5. very orthodox Confession (k), and yet they are reserved

in everlasting Chains, under Darkness, unto the Judgment of the great Day (1). And will you place any secret Confidence in that, which might be pleaded by the In-

fernal Spirits, as well as by you?

5. 6. Bur perhaps you may think of pleading, " that " you have actually done something in Religion." Having judged what Faith was the foundest, and what Worthip the pureft, "You entered yourselves into those So-" cieties, where such Articles of Faith were professed, " and fuch Forms of Worship were practised; and among those you have signalized yourselves, by the Exactness of your Attendance, by the Zeal with which " you have espoused their Cause, and by the Earnest-" ness with which you have contended for such Princi-" ples and Practices." O Sinner, I much fear, that this Zeal of thine, about the Circumstantials of Religion, will swell thine Account, rather than be allowed in Abatement of it. He that searches thine Heart, knows from whence it arose, and how far it extended. Perhaps, He fees, that it was all Hypocrify; an artful Veil, under which thou wast carrying on thy mean Designs for this World; while the Sacred Names of Gop and Religion were profaned and profittuted in the basest Manner; And if fo, thou art curfed with a distinguished Curfe, for fo daring an Infult on the Divine Omniscience, as well as Justice. Or perhaps the Earnesiness, with which you have been contending for the Faith and Worthip, which was once delivered to the Saints (m), or which 'tis poffible you may rashly have concluded to be that, might be mere Pride and Bitterness of Spirit : And all the Zeal you have express'd might possibly arise from a Confidence in your own Judgment, from an Impatience of Contradiction, or from a secret Malignity of Spirit which delighted itself in condemning, and even in worrying others; yea, which (if I may be allowed the Expression,) fiercely preyed upon Religion, as the Tyger upon the Lamb, to turn it into a Nature most contrary to its own. And shall this screen you before the Great Tribunal? Shall it not rather awaken the Displeasure, it is pleaded to avert?

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§. 7. But fay, that this Zeal for Notions and Forms has been ever so well intended, and, so far as it has gone, ever so well conducted too; what will that avail towards vindicating thee in so many Instances of Negligence and Disobedience, as are recorded against thee in the Book of GOD's Remembrance? Were the Revealed Doctrines of the Gospel to be earnestly maintained, (as indeed they ought;) and was the great Practical Purpose for which they were revealed to be forgot? Was the very Mint, and Annise, and Cummin to be tithed, and were the weightier Matters of the Law to be omitted (n); even that Love to GOD, which is its first and great Command (o)? Oh how wilt thou be able to windicate even the justest Sentence thou hast passed on others for their Insidelity, or for their Disobedience, without being condemned out of thine

own Mouth (p)!

. 8. Will you then plead " your fair moral Cha-" ratter, your Works of Righteoufness and of Mercy?" Had your Obedience to the Law of Gop been compleat, the Plea might be allowed, as important and valid. But I have supposed and proved above, that Conscience testifirs to the contrary; and you will not now dare to contradict it. I add farther, Had these Works of yours, which you now urge, proceeded from a fincere Love to GoD, and a genuine Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, you would not have thought of pleading them, any otherwise than as an Evidence of your Interest in the Gospel-Covenant, and in the Bleffings of it, procured by the Righteoujness and Blood of the Redeemer; And that Faith, had it been fincere, would have been attended with fuch deep Humility, and with fuch folemn Apprehensions of the Divine Holiness and Glory, that instead of pleading any Works of your own before God, you would rather have implored his Pardon, for the Mixture of finful Imperfection attending the very best of them. Now, as you are a Stranger to this humbling and fanctifying Principle, (which here, in this Address, I suppose my Reader to be,) it is absolutely necessary you should be plainly and faithfully told, that neither Sobriety, nor Honesty, nor Humanity, will justify you before the Tribunal of GoD, when he lays Judgment to the Line, and Righteousness

<sup>(</sup>n) Mat. xxiii. 23. (o) Mat. xxii. 38. (p) Luke xix. 22.

to the Plummet (q), and examines all your Actions, and all your Thoughts, with the strictest Severity. Your have not been a Drunkard, an Adulterer, or a Robber. So far it is well. You fland before a righteous GoD, who will do you ample Justice; and therefore will not condemn you for Drunkenness, Adultery, or Robbery. But you have forgotten bim, your Parent, and your Benefactor; you have cast off Fear, and restrained Prayer before bim (r); you have despised the Blood of his Son, and all the immortal Bleffings, that he purchased with it. For this therefore you are judged, and condemned. And as for any Thing that has looked like Virtue and Humanity in your Temper and Conduct, the Exercise of it has in a great Measure been its own Reward, if there were any Thing more than Form and Artifice in it; and the various Bounties of Divine Providence to you, amidst all your numberless Provocations, have been s thousand Times more than an Equivalent for such defective and imperfect Virtues as these. You remain therefore chargeable with the Guilt of a Thousand Offences, for which you have no Excuse; the there are some other Instances, in which you did not grossly offend. And those good Works, in which you have been so ready to trust, will no more vindicate you in his awful Presence, than a Man's Kindness to his poor Neighbours would be allowed as a Plea in Arrest of Judgment, when he stood convicted of High-Treason against his Prince.

§. 9. Bur you will, perhaps, be ready to fay, "You did not expect all this: You did not think the Confequences of neglecting Religion would have been fo fa-" tal." And why did you not think it? Why did you not examine more attentively, and more impartially ? Why did you fuffer the Pride and Folly of your vain Heart, to take up with such superficial Appearances, and trust the light Suggestions of your own prejudiced Mind against the express Declaration of the Word of GOD? Had you reflected on His Character, as the Supreme Governor of the World, you would have feen the Necessity of such a Day of Retribution, as we are now referring to. Had you regarded the Scripture, the Divine Autho-

Ch. 5. or Want of Thought, will be no Plea. rity of which you professed to believe, every Page might have taught you to expect it. "You did not think of " Religion:" And of what were you thinking, when you forgot, or neglected it? Had you tomuch Employment of another Kind? Of what Kind, I befeech you? What End could you propose by any thing else, of equal Moment? Nay, with all your Engagements, Conscience will tell you, that there have been Seasons, when for Want of Thought, Time and Life have been a Burden to you: Yet you guarded against Thought as an Enemy, and cast up (as it were) an Intrenchment of Inconfideration around you on every Side, as if it had been to defend you from the most dangerous Invasion. God knew you were thoughtless; and therefore he sent you Line upon Line, and Precept upon Precept (s), in such plain Language, that it needed no Genius or Study to understand it. He tried you too with Afflictions, as well as with Mercies, to awaken you out of your fatal Lethargy: And yet, when awakened, you would lie down again upon the Bed of Sloth. And now, pleafing as your Dreams might be, you must lie down in Sorrow (t). Reflection has at last overtaken you, and must be heard as a Tormenter, fince it might not be heard as a Friend.

for tant Aplogy is yet unheard, and that there may be Room to say, "You were, by the Necessity of your Nature, impelled to those Things, which are now charged upon you as Crimes; whereas it was not in your now hich you were placed." If this will do any Thing, it indeed promises to do much; so much, that it will amount to nothing. If I were disposed to answer you upon the Folly and Madness of your own Principles, I might say, that the same Consideration, which proves it was necessary for you to offend, proves also that it is necessary for God to punish you; and that indeed, He cannot but do it: And I might farther say, with an excellent Writer of our own Age", "That the same Principles, "which destroy the Injustice of Sins, destroy the Injustice of Punishment too." But if you cannot admit this

<sup>(</sup>s) Hat. xxviii. 10. (t) Ifai. 1. 11. Bp. of Brittol's Analogy, &c. pag. 135. Ochwo Edit.

50 In vain to fay, you could not do otherwife. Ch. 5. this, if you should still reply in spight of Principle, that it must be unjust to punish you for an Action utterly and absolutely unavoidable; I really think, you would anfwer right. But in that Answer you will contradict your own Scheme, (as I observed above; ) and I leave your Conscience to judge, what fort of a Scheme that must be, which would make all kind of Punishment unjust: For the Argument will on the whole be the same, whether with Regard to Human Punishment, or Divine. 'Tis a Scheme full of Confusion and Horror. You would not, I am fure, take it from a Servant, who had robbed you, and then fired your House: You would never inwardly believe, that he could not have helped it; or think, that he had fairly excused himself by such a Plea. And I am persuaded, you would be so far from presuming to offer it to God at the great Day, that you would not venture to turn it into a Prayer even now. Imagine, that you faw a Malefactor dying, with such Words as these in his Mouth: " O Gop, it is true, I did indeed " rob and murther my Fellow Creatures; but Thou knowest, that, as my Circumstances were ordered, I could not do otherwise: My Will was irrefistibly de-" termined by the Motives which Thou didft fet before " me; and I could as well have shaken the Foundations of the Earth, or darkened the Sun in the Firmament, as have refitted the Impulse which bore me on." I put it to your Conscience, whether you would not look on fuch a Speech as this with Detestation, as one Enormity added to another. Yet if the Excuse would have any Weight in your Mouth, it would have equal Weight in his; or would be equally applicable to any the most shocking Occasion. But indeed it is so contrary to the plainest Principles of common Reason, that I can hardly persuade myself, any one could seriously and thoroughly believe it; and should imagine my Time very ill employed here, if I were to fet myself to combat those Pretences to Argument, by which the Wantonness of Human Wit has attempted to varnish it over.

5. 11. You see then, on the whole, the Vanity of all your Pleas, and how easily the most plausible of them might be silenced, by a mortal Man, like yourself: How much more then by Him, who searches all Hearts, and

Ch. 5. The Meditation of one giving up his Pleas. 51 can, in a Moment, flash in upon the Conscience a most powerful and irresistible Conviction? What then can you do, while you fland convicted in the Presence of Gon? What should you do, but hold your Peace under an inward Sense of your inexcusable Guilt, and prepare yourself to hear the Sentence which his Law pronounces against you? You must feel the Execution of it, if the Gospel does not at length deliver you; and you must feel something of the Terror of it, before you can be excited to seek to that Gospel for Deliverance.

The MEDITATION of a Convinced Sinner, giving up his vain Pleas before GOD.

EPLORABLE Condition, to which I am indeed reduced! I have finned; and what shall " I fay unto Thee, O thou Preserver of Men (u)? What " shall I dare to fay? Fool that I was, to amuse myself " with fuch trifling Excuses as these, and to imagine. " they could have any Weight in Thy tremendous Prefence; or that I should be able so much as to mention " them there! I cannot presume to do it. I am filent and confounded. My hopes, alas, are flain; and my Soul itself is ready to die too; so far as an Immortal " Soul can die: And I am almost ready to say, Oh that " it could die entirely! I am indeed a Criminal in the " Hand of Justice, quite disarmed, and stripped of the "Weapons in which I trusted. Distimulation can only add Provocation to Provocation. I will therefore of plainly and freely own it. I have acted, as if I thought God was altogether fuch a one as my felf : But He " hath faid, I will reprove thee; I will fet thy Sins in " Order before thine Eyes (x), will marshal them in Battle Array. And Oh, what a terrible Kind of Hoft do " they appear? and how do they furround me beyond " all Possibility of Escape! O my Soul, they have, as "it were, taken thee Prisoner; and they are bearing " thee away to the Divine Tribunal. " Thou must appear before it! Thou must see the aw-

"Thou must appear before it! Thou must see the awsufful Eternal Judge, who tries the very Reins (y); and
who needs no other Evidence, for He has bimself been

<sup>(</sup>u) Job vii. 20. (x) Pfal. 1. 21. (y) Jer. xvii. 10.

32 The Meditation of one giving up his Pleas. Ch. 5. "Witness (z) to all thy Rebellion. Thou must see "And when He is firit to mark Iniquity (a), how wilt thou answer him for one of a Thousand (b)! And if " thou canst not answer Him, in what Language will " He freak to thee! LORD, as Things at present stand, I can expect no other Language than that of Condemnation. And what a Condemnation it is! Let me reflect " upon it! Let me read my Sentence, before I hear it " finally and irreverfibly passed! I know, He has recorded it in His Word; and I know in the general, that the Representation is made with a gracious Defign. I " know, that He would have us alarmed, that we may on not be destroyed. Speak to me, therefore, O God, while Thou fpeakest not for the last Time, and in "Circumstances when thou wilt hear me no more. Speak in the Language of effectual Terror, fo that it be not to speak me into final Despair. And let Thy Word, however painful in its Operation, be quick and overful, and sharper than any two edged Sword (c). Let me not vainly flatter myself: Let me not be left a wretched Prey to those who would prophety smooth Things to me (d), till I am sealed up under Wrath, and seel thy Justice piercing my Soul, and the Poison se of Thine Arrows drinking up all my Spirits (e). Before I enter upon the particular View, I know in the general, that it is a terrible Thing to fall into the Hands of the living GO'D (f). O Thou living " Gop, in one Sense I am already fallen into Thine Hands. I am become obnoxious to Thy Displeasure. justly obnexious to it; and whatever Thy Sentence may be, when it comes forth from thy Presence (g), must condemn myself, and justify Thee. Thou canst not treat me with more Severity, than mine Iniquities bave deferved: And how bitter foever that Cup of Trembling may be (h), which Thou shalt appoint for me, I give Judgment against myfelf, that I deferve to wring out the very Dregs of it (i) ont of your axis (c) Heb. iv. 12. (d) Ifai. xxx. 10. (e) Job vi. 4. (f) Heb. x. 31. (g) Pfal. xvii. 2. (h) Ifai. li. 17. (i) Pfal. lxxv. 8.

(w) Pial. Is 21.

(r) ]er. xrii. 10.

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# CHAP. VI

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## The Sinner Sentenced.

The Sinner called upon to bear his Sentence. §. 1, 2, GOD's Law does now in general pronounce a Curse: §. 3. It pronounces Death, §. 4. and being turned into Hell. §. 5. The Judgment Day shall come. §. 6. The Solemnity of that grand Process described, according to Scriptural Representations of it, §. 7, 8. with a particular Illustration of the Sentence, Depart Accursed, &c. §. 9. The Execution will certainly and immediately follow. §. 10. The Sinner quarned to prepare for enduring it. §. 11. The Restection of a Sinner struck with the Terror of this Sentence.

S. 1. HEAR, O Sinner, and I will speak (a) yet once more, as in the Name of GOD; of GOD, thine Almighty Judge; who, if thou doft not attend to his Servants, will ere long speak unto thee in a more immediate Manner, with an Energy and Terror which thou shalt not be able to resist.

S. 2. Thou hast been convicted, as in his Presence, Thy Pleas have been over-ruled; or rather, they have been silenced. It appears before God, it appears to thine own Conscience, that thou hast nothing more to offer in Arrest of Judgment; therefore bear thy Sentence, and summon up, if thou canst, all the Powers of thy Soul to bear the Execution of it. It is indeed a very small Thing to be judged of Man's Judgment; but he that now judgeth thee, is the Lord (b) Hear therefore, and tremble, while I tell thee, bow he will speak to thee; or rather, while I shew thee, from express Scripture, how he doth even now speak, and what is the authentick and recorded Sentence of his Word; even of His Word, who hath

(a) Job xlii. 4. (b) 1 Cor. iv. 3, 4.

one Tittle of my Word shall ever pass away (c).

5. 3. THE law of God speaks, not to thee alone. O Sinner, not to thee by any particular Address; but in a most universal Language, it speaks to all Transgressors. and levels its Terrors against all-Offences; great or small, without any Exception. And this is its Language : Curfed is every one, that continueth not in all Things which are written in the Book of the Law to do them (d). This is its Voice to the whole World: and this it speaks to thee. Its awful Contents are thy personal Concern, O Reader; and thy Conscience knows it. Far from continuing in all Things that are written therein to do them. thou canst not but be sensible, that innumerable Evils have compassed thee about (e). It is then manifest, Thou art the Man, whom it condemns; thou art even now curfed with a Gurfe, as Gop emphatically speaks (f); with the Curse of the Most High God: Yea, all the Curses which are written in the Book of the Law, are pointed against thee (g). God may righteously execute any of them upon thee in a Moment; and tho' thou at present feelest none of them, yet, if infinite Mercy doth not prevent, it is but a little while, and they will come into thy Bowels like Water, till thou art burft afunder with them. and shall penetrate like Oil into thy Bones (h).

die (i). But thou hast sinned, and therefore thou art under a Sentence of Death. And, O unhappy Creature, of what a Death! What will the End of these Things be? That the Agonies of dissolving Nature shall seize thee; that thy Soul shall be torn away from thy languishing Body, and thou return to the Dust from whence thou wast taken (k): This is indeed one accorded Essection. In these affecting Characters has God, through all Nations and all Ages of Men, written the awful Register and Memorial of his holy Abhorrence of it, and righteous Displeasure against it. But alas, all this solemn Pomp and Horror of dying is but the Opening of the dreadful Scene. It is, but a rough Kind of Stroke, by

didwer, while I they thee, from express Scrippore how

<sup>(</sup>c) Matt. v. 18. (d) Gal. iii. 10. (e) Pfal. xl. 12. (f) Mal. iii. 9. (g) Deut. xxix, 20. (h) Pfal. cix, 18.

<sup>(</sup>i) Ezek, xviii. 4. (k) Pfal, civ. 29.

which the Fetters are knocked off, when the Criminal is led out to Torture and Execution.

6. c. Thus faith the Lord, The Wicked shall be turned into Hell, even all the Nations that forget GOD (1). Tho' there be whole Nations of them, their Multitudes and their Power shall be no Defence to them. They shall be driven into Hell together; into that flaming Prifon, which Divine Vengeance hath prepared; into Tophet, which is ordained of old, even for Royal Sinners as well as for others, fo little can any Human Distinction protect! He bath made it deep and large; the Pile thereof is Fire and much Wood; the Breath of the Lord, like a Stream of Brimftone, Shall kindle it (m); and the flaming Torrent shall flow in upon it so fast, that it shall be turned into a Sea of liquid Fire; or, as the Scripture alfo expresses it, a Lake burning with Fire and Brimstone for ever and ever (n). This is the Second Death; and the Death, to which thou, O Sinner, by the Word of Gop art doomed.

6. 6. And shall this Sentence stand upon Record in wain? Shall the Law speak it, and the Gospel speak it? And shall it never be pronounced more audibly? and will God never require and execute the Punishment? He will, O Sinner, require it; and He will execute it; tho' he may feem for a while to delay. For well doft thou know, that He bath appointed a Day in which he will judge the whole World in Righteoufness, by that Man whom he hath ordained, of which he has given us Assurance in having raised him from the Dead (0). And when God judgeth the World, O Reader, whoever thou art, He will judge thee. And while I remind thee of it, I would also remember, that He will judge me. And knowing the Terror of the Lord (p), that I may deliver my own Soul (q), I would with all Plainness and Sincerity labour to deliver thine. Watt ... a motor consuction with

6. 7. I THERFORE repeat the folemn Warning: Thou, O Sinner, shalt stand before the Judgment-Seat of Christ (r.) Thou shalt see that pompous Appearance; the Description of which is grown to familiar to thee. D 2 that

AND CHOOSE OF

<sup>(</sup>m) Ifai. xxx. 33. (1) Pfal. ix. 17. (n) Rev. xxi. 8.

<sup>(</sup>o) Acts xvii. 31. (p) 2 Cor. v. 11. (9) Ezek. xxxiii. 9. (r) 2 Cor. v. Jo.

The great Importance of that awful Day, Ch. 6. that the Repetition of it makes no Impression on thy Mind. But surely, slupid as thou now art, the shrill Trumpet of the Arch-Angel shall shake thy very Soul; And if nothing else can awaken and alarm thee, the Convulsions and Flames of a dissolving World shall do it.

6. 8. Dos't thou really think, that the Intent of Christ's final Appearance is only to recover his People from the Grave, and to raise them to Glory and Happiness? Whatever Affurance thou haft, that there shall be a Refurrettion of the Juft; thou hast the fame, that there. shall also be a Resurrection of the Unjust (s): That he shall Sparate the riling Dead one from another, as a Shepherd divideth bis Sheep from the Goats (t), with equal Certrinty, and with infinitely greater Eafe. Or can you imagine, that He will only make an Example of some fligrant and notorious Sinner, when it is faid, that all the Dead, both small and great, shall fland before GOD (u); and that even he who knew not his Master's Will, and confequently feems of all others to have had the fairest Excuse for his Omission to obey it, yet even he, for that very Omission, Shall be beaten, though with fewer Stripes (w)? Or can you think, that a Sentence to be delivered with so much Pomp and Majetty, a Sentence by which the righteous Judgment of God is to be revealed, and to have its most conspicuous and final Triumph, will be inconfiderable; or the Punishment to which it shall confign the Sinner, be slight or tolerable? There would have been little Reason to apprehend that, even if we had been left barely to our own Conjectures, what that Sentence should be. But this is far from being the Cafe: Our Lord Jesus Chrift, in his infinite Condescenfion and Compassion, has been pleased to give us a Copy of the Sentence, and no doubt, a most exact Copy; and the Words which contain it, are worthy of being inscribed on every Heart. The King, amidst all the Splendor. and Dignity in which he shall then appear, shall say unto those on his Right-Hand, Come ye Bleffed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the Foundation of the World (x)! And subere the Word of a King is, there is Power indeed (y). And these Words have a Power

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<sup>(</sup>s) Acts xxiv. 15. (t) Matt. xxv. 32. (u) Rev. xx. 12. (w) Luke xii. 48. (x) Matt. xxv. 34. (y) Ecclef. viii. 4.

Ch. 6. and of the Sentence that will then be paffed. 57 Power, which may justly animate the Heart of the humble Christian, under the most overwhelming Sorrus, and may fill him with Joy unspeakable and full of Glory (z). To be pronounced the Bleffed of the Lord! to be called to a Kingdom! to the immediate, and everlatiing Inheritance of it! and of fuch a Kingdom! fo well prepared, fo glorious, fo compleat, fo exquifitely fitted for the Delight and Entertainment of fuch Creatures fo formed and fo renewed, that it shall appear worthy the eternal Counsels of God to have contrived it, worthy his eternal Love to have prepared it, and to have delighted itself with the Views of bellowing it upon his People: Behold, a bleffed Hope indeed! a lively glorious Hope, to which we are begotten again by the Resurrection of Christ from the Dead (a), and formed by the fanctifying Influence of the Spirit of God upon our Minds. But it is. a Hope, from which thou, O Sinner, art at preient excluded: And methinks, that might be grievous; to seflect, "These gracious Words shall Christ speak to some; " to Multitudes, but not to me: On me there is no Blef-" fedness pronounced: For me there is no Kingdom prepared." But is that all? Alas, Sinner, our Lord hath given ther a dreadful Counterpart to this. He has told us, what He will fay to thee, if thou continued what thou art , to thee and all the Nations of the impenitent and unbelieving World, be they ever fo numerous, be the Rank of particular Criminals ever fo great. He shall fay to the Kings of the Earth, who have been Rebels against him, to the Great and Rich Men, and the chief Captains, and the mighty Men, as well as to every Bondman, and every Freeman, of inferior Rank (b); DE-PART FROM ME ACCURSED, INTO EVERLASTING FIRE, PREPARED FOR THE DEVIL AND HIS AND

from bis Presence, with Disgrace and Insamy: From Him, the Source of Life and Blessedness, in a Nearness to whom all the Inhabitants of Heaven continually rejoice: You shall depart Accursed: You have broken D 3 Gop's

GELS (c). Oh, paufe upon these aveighty Words, that thou mayest enter into something of the Importance of

<sup>(2) 1</sup> Pet. i. 8. (a) 1 Pet. i. 3. (b) Rev. vi. 15. (c) Matt. xxv. 41.

God's Law, and its Curfe falls upon you; and you are, and shall be, under that Curse, that abiding Curse : From that Day forward you shall be regarded by Gop. and all his Creatures, as an accurfed and abominable Thing; as the most detestable, and the most miserable Part of the Creation. You shall go INTO FIRE: And Oh, confider, into what Fire! Is it meerly into one fierce Blaze, which shall consume you in a Moment, tho' with exquifite Pain? That were terrible. But Oh fuch Terrors. are not to be named with thefe. Thine, Sinner, is EVER-LASTING FIRE: It is that, which our Lord hath in fuch awful Terms described, as prevailing there, where their Worm dieth not, and the Fire is not quenched; and then fays it a fecond Time, where their Worm dieth not, and the Fire is not quenched; and again, in wonderful Compassion, a Third Time, where their Worm dieth not, and the Fire is not quenched (d). Nor was it originally prepared, or principally intended for you : It was PREPAR-ED FOR THE DEVIL AND HIS ANGELS; for those first grand Rebels, who were immediately upon their Fall doomed to it: And fince you have taken Part with them in their Apollacy, you must fink with them into that flaming Ruin; and fink fo much the deeper, as you have despiled a Saviour, who was never offered to them. These must be your Companions, and your Tormentors, with whom you must dwell for ever, And is it I, that fay this? or say not the Law, and the Gospel, the same? Does not the Lord Jesus Christ expressly say it, who is the faithful and true Witness (e), even He, who himself is to pronounce the Sentence?

§. 10. And when it is thus pronounced, and pronounced by Him, shall it not also be executed? Who could imagine the contrary? who could imagine, there should be all this pompous Declaration, to fill the Mind only with vain Terror; and that this Sentence should vanish into Smoak? You may eafily apprehend, that this would be a greater Reproach to the Divine Administration, than if Sentence were never to be passed. And therefore, we might eafily have inferred the Execution of it, from the Process of the preceding Judgment. But lest the treacherous Heart of a Sinner should deceive him with so vain

a Hope, the Affurance of that Execution is immediately added in very memorable Terms. It shall be done: It shall immediately be done. Then, on that very Day, while the Sound of it is yet in their Ears, the Wicked shall go away into everlasting Punishment (f): And thou, O Reader, whoever thou art, being found in their Number, shalt go away with them; shalt be driven on among all these wretched Multitudes, and plunged with them into eternal Ruin. The wide Gates of Hell shall be open to receive thee; they shall be shut upon thee for ever to inclose thee; and be fast barred, by the Almighty Hand of Divine Justice, to prevent all Hope, all Possibility of Eleape for ever.

1. 11. And now, prepare thyfelf to meet the Lord thy GOD (g): Summon up all the Resolution of the Mind. to endure such a Sentence, such an Execution as this: For He will not meet thee as a Man (h); whose Heart may fometimes fail him, when about to exert a needful Act of Severity, fo that Compassion may prevail against Reason and Justice. No, He will meet thee as a GOD. whose Schemes and Purposes are all immoveable as his Throne. I therefore testify to thee in his Name this Day, that if GOD be true, he will thus speak; and that if he be able, he will thus att. And, on Supposition of thy Continuance in thine Impenitence and Unbelief, thouart brought into this miserable Case; that if GOD be not either false or aveak, thou art undone, thou art eter-

The REFLECTION of a Sinner, fruck with the Terror . The Cond has a same of this Sentence. Was a se would THE WAR THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

TTRETCH that I am! What thall I do? or whither shall I flee ? I am weighed in the Bal-" lance, and am found wanting (i). This is indeed my " Doom; the Doom I am to expect from the Mouth of " Christ himself; from the Mouth of Him, that died " for the Redemption and Salvation of Men. Dreadful " Sentence ! and fo much the more dreadful, when con-" fidered in that View! To what shall I look to fave me 

<sup>(</sup>f) Matt. xxv. 46.

<sup>(</sup>g) Amos iv. 12.

<sup>(</sup>h) Ifai, xlvii. 3. (i) Dan, v, 27.

" from it? To whom shall I call? Shall I say to the Rocks, Fall upon me, and to the Hills, Cover me (k)? "What should I gain by that? Were I indeed overwhelmed with Rocks and Mountains, they could not conceal me from the Notice of His Eye; and His " Hand could reach me with as much Ease there, as any

where elfe.

"Wretch indeed that I am! Oh that I had never been born! Oh that I had never known the Dignity and Prerogative of the Rational Nature! Fatal Prerogative indeed, that renders me obnoxious to Condemnation and Wrath! Oh that I had never been instructed in the Will of Go D at all, rather than that being thus instructed, I should have difregarded and transgressed it! Would to God, I had been alried to the meanett of the Human Race, to them that come nearest to the State of the Brutes, rather than that I should have had " my Lot in cultivated Life, amidit fo many of the Im-" provements of Reason, and (dreadful Resection!)
" amidst so many of the Advantages of Religion too! and thus to have perverted all to my own Destruction! - Oh that God would take away this Rational Soul! " But alas, it will live for ever; will live to feel the " Agonies of Eternal Death .- Why have I feen the "Beauties and Glories of a World like this, to exchange it for that flaming Prison! Why have I talled for many of my Cleator's Bounties, to wring out at " last the Dregs of his Wrath! Why have I known " the Del ghts of focial Life and friendly Converse, to exchange them for the horrid Company of Devils and " damned Spirits in Tophet! Oh swho can dwell with " them in devening Flames! who can lie down with "them in everlasting, everlasting, everlasting, Eurnings (1)

But whom have I to blame in all this, but myfelf? What have I to accuse, but my own flupid incorrigi-" b'e Folly? On what is all this terrible Ruin to be " charged, but on this one fatal cursed Cause, that having " broken GOD's Law, I rejected His Gofbel too?

" Yet flay, O my Soul, in the Midst of all these doleful, foreboding Complaints. Can I fay, that I

f in the second A fall

" have finally rejected the Gospel? Am I not to this "Day under the Sound of it?- The Sentence is not yet "gone forth against 'me, in so determinate a Matter as "to be utterly irreverfible. Thro' all this gloomy Profpect one Ray of Hope breaks in, and it is possible I " may yet be delivered.

" Reviving Thought! Rejoice in it, O my Soul, the' " it be with Trembling; and turn immediately to that

"Gop, who, the' provoked by Ten Thousand Offences, " has not yet sworn in his Wrath, that thou shalt ne-

wer be permitted, to hold farther Intercourse with

" Him, or to enter into His Reft (m).

" I do then, O Blessed Lord, prostrate myself in the Dust before Thee. I own, I am a condemned and miserable Creature. But my Language is that of the " humble Publican, GOD be merciful unto me a Sin-" ner (n) ! Some general and confused Apprehensions I Gop, whatever that Way is, shew it me, I besech thee! Point it out so plainly, that I may not be able to missake it! And Oh " have of a Way, by which I may possible escape. O to mistake it! And Oh, reconcile my Heart to it, be it ever so humbling, be it ever so painful!

" Surely, Lord, I have much to learn; but be Thou " my Teacher! Stay for a little Thine up lifted Hand; " and in thine infinite Compassion delay the Stroke, till " I enquire a little farther, how I may finally avoid

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(m) Pfal, xev. 1:5 (n) Luke xviii. 130

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## CHAP. VII. on that he tare who de & Odence

The helpless State of the Sinner, under Condemnation. de a lo .colli

Me Aco, O Broked Lotes, auditate applied in the

Catagorica acts as Tiene, till

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The Sinner urged to consider, bow he can be saved from this impending Ruin. §. 1, 2. (1.) Not by any Thing be can offer. §. 3. (2.) Nor by any Thing be can endure. §. 4. (3.) Nor by any Thing be can do in the Course of future Duty. 5. 5. (4.) Nor by any Alliance with Fellow Sinners, on Earth, or in Hell. §. 6,-8. (5.) Nor by any Interposition, or Intercession, of Angels or Saints in bis Favour. §. 9. Hint of the only Method, to be afterwards more largely explained. Ibid. The Lamentation of a Sinner in this Miserabe Condition.

A. I. OINNER, Thou haft heard the Sentence of GOD, as it flands upon Record in His facred and immutable Word. And wilt thou lie down under it in everlasting Despair? Wilt thou make no Attempt to be delivered from it, when it speaks nothing less than ETERNAL DEATH to thy Soul? If a Criminal, condemned by Human Laws, has but the least Shadow of Hope, that he may possibly escape, he is all Attention to it. If there be a Friend, who he thinks can help him, with what strong Importunity does he intreat the Interposition of that Friend? And even while he is before the Judge, how difficult is it often to force him away from the Bar, while the Cry of Mercy, Mercy, Mercy, may be heard, tho' it be never to unleasonable? A meer Possibility that it may make fome Impression, makes him eager in it, and unwilling to be filenced and removed.

6. 2. WILT thou not then, O Sinner, 'ere yet Execution is done, that Execution which may perhaps be done this very Day, wilt thou not cast about in thy Thoughts, what Measures may be taken for Deliverance ? Yet what Measures can be taken? Consider attentively, for it is an Affair of Moment. Thy Wisdom, thy Power, thy Eloquence, or thine Interest, can never be exerted on a greater Occasion. If thou canst belo thyself, do. If thou hast any fecret Source of Relief, go not out of thyfelf for other Affistance. If thou hast any Sacrifice to offer; if thou hast any Strength to exert; yea, if thou hast any Allies on Earth, or in the Invisible World, who can defend and deliver thee; take thine own Way, so that thou mayest but be delivered at all, and we may not fee thy Ruin. But fay, O Sinner, in the Presence of Goo, what Sacrifice thou wilt present, what Strength thou wilt exert, what Allies thou wilt have recourse to, on so urgent, so hopeless an Occasion: For hopeless I must indeed pronounce it, if fuch Methods are taken.

\$. 2. THE Jufice of GOD is injured : Haft thou any Atonement to make to it? If thou wast brought to an Enquiry and Proposal, like that of the awakened Sinner, Wherewith shall I come before the Lord, and bow myself before the bigh GOD? Shall I come before him with Burnt Offerings, with Calves of a Year old ? Will the Lord be pleased with Thousands of Rams, or with Ten Thousands of Rivers of Oil (a) ? Alas, wert thou as great a Prince as Solomon himself, and couldst thou indeed purchase such Sacrifices as these, there would be no Room to mention them. Lebanon avoild not be sufficient to burn. nor all the Beafts thereof for a Burnt Offering (b). Even under that Dispensation, which admitted and required Sacrifices in some Cases, the Blood of Bulls and of Goats, tho' it exempted the Offender from farther Temporal Punishment, could not take arway Sin (c), nor prevail by any Means to purge the Conscience in the Sight of Gon. And that Soul, that had done ought presumptuously was not allowed to bring any Sin Offering or Trespass Offering at all, but was condemned to die without Mercy (d). Now Gop and thine own Conscience know, that thine among the man or sain of an and man ... Offences

<sup>(</sup>a) Mic. vi. 6, 7. (b) Isai. xl. 16. (c) Heb, x, 4. (d) Numb, xv. 30.

No Sufferings of his own will fave him, Ch. 7.

Offences hive not been merely the Errors of Ignorance and Inadvertency, but that thou bast samed with an bigh Hand in repeated aggravated Inflances, as thou haft acknowledged already. Shouldst thou add, with the wretched Sinner described above, shall I give my Firstborn for my Transgression, the Fruit of my Body for the Sin of my Soul (e)? What could the Blood of a beloved Child do in such a Case, but dye thy Crimes so much the deeper, and add a yet unknown Horror to them? Thou half offended a Being of Infinite Majelly? and if that Offence is to be expiated by Blood, it must be by another Kind of Blood, than that which flows in the Veins of thy Children, or in thine own.

5. 4. WILT thou then fuffer thyfelf, till thou haft made full Satisfaction? But where shall that Satisfaction be made?-Shall it be by any Calamities to be endured in this mortal momentary Life? Is the Justice of God then effcemed fo little a Thing, that the Sorrows of a few Days should suffice to answer its Demands? --- Or dost thou think of future Sufferings, in the Invisible World? If thou dost, that is not Deliverance; and with Regard to that I may venture to fay, When thou hast made full Satisfaction, thou wilt be released: When thou hast paid the utmost Farthing of that Debt, thy Prifon Doors shall be opened. In the mean time, thou must make thy Bed in Hell (f): And, O unhappy Man, wilt thou lie down there, with a fectet Hope, that the Moment will come, when the Rigour of Divine Justice will not be able to inflict any thing more than thou haft endured, and when thou mayest claim thy Discharge as a Matter of Right? It would indeed be well for thee, if thou couldit carry down with thee such a Hope, false and flattering as it is : But alas, thou wilt fee Things in fo just a Light, that to have no Comfort but this, will be eternal Despair. That one Word of thy Sentence, EVERLASTING Fire; that one Declaration, The Worm dieth not, and the Fire is not quenched; will be sufficient to strike such a Thought into blank Confusion, and to overwhelm thee with hopeless Agony and Horror, and the live and the last the last

§. S. On do you think, that your future Reformation and Diligence in Duty for the time to come, will procure (b) 16d. od. 16. .T. bis .sild ( your

your Discharge from this Sentence? Take heed, Sinner, what Kind of Obedience thou thinkest of offering to an holy Gop. That must be spotless and compleat which his Infinite Sanctity can approve and accept, if he confider thee in thyfelf alone: There must be no Inconstancy, no Forgetfulness, no Mixture of Sin, attending it. And wilt thou, enfeebled as thou art, by so much Original Corruption, and fo many finful Habits contracted by innumerable actual Transgressions, undertake to render fuch an Obedience, and that for all the Remainder of thy Life? In vain wouldst thou attempt it, even for one Day. New Guilt would immediately plunge thee into new Ruin. But if it did not; if from this Moment to the very End of thy Life all were as compleat Obedience as the Law of Gop required from Adam in Paradife, would that be sufficient to cancel past Guilt? Would it discharge an old Debt, that thou hadst not contracted a new one? Offer this to thy Neighbour, and fee if be will accept it for Payment; and if he will not, wilt thou prefume to offer it to thy Gop land land and the bart

§. 6. Bur I will not multiply Words on so plain a Subject. While I speak thus, Time is passing away, Death presses on, and Judgment is approaching. And what can save thee from these awful Scenes, or what can protect thee in them? Can the World save thee? that vain delusive Idol of thy Wishes and Pursuits, to which thou art sacrificing thine eternal Hopes? Well dost thou know, that it will utterly for sake thee, when thou needest it most; and that not one of its Enjoyments can be carried along with thee into the Invisible State: No, not so much as a Trisle to remember it by; if thou couldst defire to remember so inconstant, and so treacherous a

Friend, as the World has been.

dying, can your finful Companions fave you? Is there any one of them, if he were ever so desirous of doing it, that can give unto GOD a Ransom for you (g), to deliver you from going down to the Grave, or from going down to the Hell? Alas, you will probably be so sensible of this, that when you lie on the Border of the Grave, you will be unwilling to see, or to converse with those, that were

once your favourite Companions. They will afflict you, rather than relieve you, even then: How much less can they relieve you before the Bar of God, when they are overwhelmed with their own Condemnation?

they will be far from any Ability, or Inclination to help you. Satan has been watching and labouring for your Destruction, and he will triumph in it. But if there could be any thing of an amicable Confederacy between you, what would that be, but an Association in Ruin? For the Day of Judgment of ungodly Men, will also be the Judgment of these rebellious Spirits; and the Fire into which thou, O Sinner, must depart, is that which was

prepared for the Devil and his Angels (h).

5. 9. WILL the Celeftial Spirits then fave thee? will they interpose their Power, or their Prayers, in thy Fayour? An Interpolition of Power, when Sentence is gone forth against thee, were an Act of Rebellion against Heaven, which these holy and excellent Creatures would ab-And when the final Pleafure of the Judge is known, instead of interceding in vain for the wretched Criminal. they would rather, with ardent Zeal for the Glory of their Lord, and cordial Acquiescence in the Determination of his Wildom and Justice, prepare to execute it. Yea, difficult as it may at prefent be to conceive it, it is a certain Touth, that the Servants of Christ, who now most tenderly love you, and most affectionately feek your Salvation; not excepting those, who are allied to you in the nearest Bonds of Nature, or of Friendship; even they shall put their Amen to it, Now indeed their Bowels yearn over you and their Eye poureth out Tears on your Account: Now they expostulate with you, and plead with God for you, if by any Means, while yet there is Hope, you may be plucked as a Firebrand out of the Burning (i). But alas, their Remonstrances you will not regard: And as for their Prayers, what should they ask for you? What but this, that you may fee yourselves to be undone? and that, utterly despairing of any Help from yourselves, or from any created Power, you may lie before Gop in Humility and Brokenness of Heart; that fubmitting yourselves to his righteous Judgment, and in 9500

Ch. 7. The Sinner's Lamentation in his Misery. 67 an atter Renunciation of all Self-Dependance, and of all Creature Dependance, you may lift up an humble Look towards Him, as almost from the Depths of Hell, if peradventure He may have Compassion upon you, and may Himself direct you to that only Method of Rescue, which, while Things continue as in present Circumstances they are, neither Earth, nor Hell, nor Heaven can afford you.

# The LAMENTATION of a Sinner, in this miserable Condition.

"OH doleful, uncomfortable, helples State! Oh Wretch that I am, to have reduced myself to " it! Poor, empty, miserable, abandon'd Creature! "Where is my Pride, and the Haughtiness of my Heart? " where are my Idol Deities, whom I have loved, and " ferved, after whom I have walked, and whom I have " fought (k), whilft I have been multiplying my Transgressions against the Majesty of Heaven? Is there no " Heart to have Compassion upon me? Is there no Hand to fave me? Have Pity upon me, bave Pity upon me. " O my Friends; for the Hand of GOD bath touched me (1), hath seized me! I feel it pressing me hard, and " what shall I do? Perhaps, they have Pity upon me: "But alas, how feeble a Compassion! Only if there be " any subere in the whole Compais of Nature any Hela. et tell me aubere it may be found ! O point it out; di-" reft me towards it; or rather, confounded and afto-" nished as my Mind is, take me by the Hand, and lead " me to it! "O ye Ministers of the Lord, whose Office it is to " guide and comfort distressed Souls, take Pity upon me! " I fear, I am a Pattern of many other helples Crea-" tures, who have the like Need of your Affiliance. Lay afide your other Cares, to care for my Souls to care for this precious Soul of mine, which lies as it were bleeding to Death, (if that Expression may be " used,) while you perhaps hardly afford me a Look; or glancing an Eye upon me, pass over to the other Side (m).
Yet, alas, in a Case like mine, what can your Inter-· polition

(m) Luke x, 31.

(k) Jer, viii, 2. (l) Job xix, 21.

The Sinner's Lamentation in his Mifery. Ch. 7:

position avail, if it be alone? If the LORD do not

belp me, how can ye help me (n)?

GOD of the Spirits of all Flesh (o), I life up
mine Eyes unto Thee, and cry unto Thee, as out of the " Belly of Hell (p). I cry unto Thee, at least from the

Borders of it. Yet while I lie before Thee in this in-

finite Diffress. I know, that Thine Almighty Power

" and boundless Grace can still find out a Way for my

"Recovery. A H J. W. HOUNT "Thou art He, whom I have most of all injured and " affronted; and yet from Thee Alone must I now feek " Redress. Against Thee, Thee only have I finned, and done Evil in thy Sight (q); so that Then mightest be i justified roben thou speakest, and be clear roben Thou is judgest, the Thou shouldst this Moment adjudge me to Eternal Misery. And yet I find something that secret-" ly draws me to Thee; as if I might find Rescue there, where I have deserved the most aggravated Destruction.

" Bleffed Goo, I have defroyed myfelf; but in Thee is

" my Help (r), if there can be Help at all.

I know in the general, that Thy Ways are not as our " Ways, nor thy Thoughts as our Thoughts; but are as bigh above them, as the Heavens are above the Earth (s). Have Mercy therefore upon me, O GOD, according to Thy Lowing Kindness, according to the Multitude of Thy tender Mercies (t)! Oh point out the s Path to the City of Refuge! Oh lead me Thyfelf in " the Way everlasting (u) ! I know in general, that Thy " Gofpel is the only Remedy : O teach Thy Servants to " administer it ! Oh prepare mine Heart to receive it! " and fuffer not, as in many Instances, that Malignity " which has spread itself thro' all my Nature, to turn " that noble Medicine into Poison!"

(n) 2 Kings vi, 27, (q) Pfal. li, 4, (c) Numb. xvi. 2. (p) Jonah ii. 2. (r) Hof. xiii. 9. (s) Ifai. lv. 8, 9. (u) Pfal. cxxxix. 24. (t) Pfat. li, t.

### CHAP. VIII.

News of Salvation by CHRIST brought to the convinced and condemned Sinner.

The awful Things which have bitherto been faid, intended, not to grieve, but to help. 5. 1. After some Reflection on the Pleasure with which a Minister of the Gospel may deliver the Message with which he is charged, S. 2. and some Reasons for the Repetition of subat is in Speculation fo generally known, 5. 3. The Author proceeds briefly to declare the Subflance of thefe glad Tidings; viz. That GOD, baving in bis Infinite Compassion fent bis Son to die for Sinners, is now reconcileable through Him : 5. 4 .- 6. So that the most beinous Transgreffions shall be entirely pardoned to Believers, and they made compleatly and eternally bappy. 5. 7. 8. The Sinner's Reflection on this good Nesus. The government that all west a series

MY dear Reader! It is the great Defign of the Gospel, and where-ever it is cordially received, it is the glorious Effect of it, to fill the Heart with Sentiments of Love; to teach us to abhor all unneceffiry Rigour and Severity, and to delight not in the Grief, but in the Happiness of our Fellow-Creatures. I can hardly apprehend, how he can be a Christian, who takes Pleasure in the Distress which appears even in a Brute; much less in that of a Human Mind; and especially, in fuch Diffress as the Thoughts I have been proposing must give, if there be any due Attention to their Weight and Energy. I have often felt a tender Regret, while I have been representing these Things; and I could have wished from mine Heart, that it had not been

necessary to have placed them in fo severe and so painful a Light. But now I am addressing myself to a Part of my Work, which I undertake with unutterable Pleafure; and to that, which indeed I had in View, in all those awful Things which I have already been laying before you. I have been shewing you, that, if you hitherto have lived in a State of Impenitence and Sin, you are condemned by Go o's righteous Judgment, and have in yourfelf no Spring of Hope, and no Possibility of Deliverance. But I mean not to leave you under this fad Apprehension, to lie down and die in Despair, complaining of that cruel Zeal, which has tormented you before the Time (a).

4. 2. ARISE, O thou dejected Soul, that art proftrate in the Dust before Goo, and trembling under the Terror of His Righteons Sentence; for I am commiffound to tell thee, that the' thou hast destroyed thyself, in GOD is thine Help (b). I bring thee good Tidings of great Joy (c), which delight mine own Heart, while I proclaim them, and will I hope reach, and revive thine; even the Tidings of Salvation, by the Blood and Righteoulnels of the REDERMER. And I give it thee, for thy greater Security, in the Words of a gracious and forgiving God, that He is in Christ reconciling the World unto himself,

and not imputing to them their Trespasses (d).

6. 3. This is the best News that ever was heard, the most important Message which Gop ever sent to his Creatures: And tho' I doubt not at all, but living, as you have done, in a Christian Country, you have heard it often, perhaps a Thousand and a Thousand Times; I will, with all Simplicity and Plainness, repeat it to you again, and repeat it as if you had never heard it before. If thou, O Sinner, shoulds now for the first Time feel it, then will it be as a New Goffel unto thee, though fo familiar to thine Ear; nor shall it be grievous for me to speak what is so common, fince to you it is fafe and neceffary (e). They who are most deeply and intimately acquainted with it, instead of being cloyed and satiated, will hear it with diftinguished Pleasure; and as for those who have hitherto flighted it, I am fore they had Need

<sup>(</sup>b) Hof, xiii. 9. (c) Luke ii. (a) Matt. viii. 29. (d) 2 Cor. v. 19. (c) Luke ii. 10. (e) Phil, iii, 1,

Ch. 8. GOD bas fent bis Son to die for Sinners.

to hear it again. Nor is it absolutely impossible, that fome one Soul at least may read these Lines, who hath never been clearly and fully instructed in this important Doctrine, the bis everlasting All depends on knowing and receiving it. I will therefore take Care, that such a one shall not have it to plead at the Bar of God, that the lived in a Christian Country, he was never plain and faithfully taught the Doctrine of Salvation by Jesus Christ, the Way, the Truth, and the Life, by whom

alone we come unto the Father (f).

6. 4. I po therefore testify unto you this Day, that the holy and gracious Majesty of Heaven and Earth, forefeeing the fatal Apostacy into which the whole Human Race would fall, did not determine to deal in a Way of first and rigorous Severity with us. fo as to confign us over to universal Ruin and inevitable Damnation : But on the contrary, he determined to enter into a Treaty of Peace and Reconciliation, and to publish to all, whom the Gospel should reach, the express Offers of Life and Glory. in a certain Method, which his Infinite Wisdom judged faitable to the Purity of his Nature, and the Honour of his Government. This Method was indeed a most astonishing one, which, familiar as it is to our Thoughts and our Tongues, I cannot recollect and mention without great Amazement. He determined to fend His own Son into the World, the Brightness of his Glory, and the exprefs Image of bis Person (g), Partaker of his own Divine Perfections and Honours, to be not merely a Teacher of Righteousness, and a Messenger of Grace, but also a Sacrifice for the Sins of Men; and would confent to his faving them, on no other Condition but this, that he should not only labour, but die in the Cause.

4. 5. ACCORDINGLY, at such a Period of Time as Infinite Wisdom saw most convenient, the Lord Jesus Christ appeared in Human Flesh; and after he had gone through incessant, and long continued Fatigues, and borne all the preceding Injuries, which the Ingratitude and Malice of Men could insiet, he voluntarily submitted himself to Death, even the Death of the Cross (h); and having been delivered for our Offences, was raised again for

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our Justification (i). After his Resurrection, he continued long enough on Earth to give his Followers most convincing Evidences of it, and then ascended into Heaven in their Sight (k); and fent down his Spirit from thence upon his Apostles, to enable them, in the most persuasive and authoritative Manner, to preach the Gospel (1): And he has given it in Charge to them, and to those who in every Age succeed them in this Part of their Office, that it should be published to every Creature (m); that all who believe in it may be fawed, by Virtue of its abiding Energy, and the immutable Power and Grace of its Divine Author, who is the fame Yesterday, To-day, and

for Ever (n).

1. 6. This Gofpel do I therefore now preach, and proclaim unto thee, O Reader, with the fincerest Defire, that thro' Divine Grace, it may this very Day be Salvation to thy Soul (0). Know therefore, and confider it, who loever thou art, that as furely as these Words are now before thine Eyes, so sure it is, that the Incarnate Son of God was made a Spelacle to the World, and to Angels, and to Men (p); his Back torn with Scourges, his Head with Thorns, his Limbs firetched out as on a Rack, and nailed to the accurled Tree; and in this miserable Condition he was hung by his Hands and his Feet, as an Object of publick Infamy and Contempt. Thus did he die, in the Midst of all the Taunts and Insults of his cruel Enemies, syho thirsted for his Blood; and, which was the faddelt Circumstance of all, in the Midst of these Agonies with which he closed the most innocent, perfect, and useful Life that was ever spent upon Earth, he had not those Supports of the Divine Presence, which finful Men have often experienced, when they have been fuffering for the Testimony of their Conscience. They have often burst out into Transports of Joy and Songs of Praise, while their Executioners have been glutting their hellish Malice, and more than favage Barbarity, by making their Torments artificially grievous; but the crucified Jefus cried out, in the Diffress of his spotless and holy Soul, My GOD, my GOD, why haft thou for faken me (q)? 6. 7. LOOK

WEDGE THE SECOND STREET, THE SECOND STREET, CANDIDATE OF THE S

<sup>(</sup>k) Acts i. 9,-11. (n) Heb. xiii. 8. (i) Rom. iv. 25. (1) Luke xxiv. 40. (m) Mark xvi. 15. (o) Luke xix. 9.

<sup>(9)</sup> Matt. xxvii. 46. (p) 1 Cor. iv. 9.

5. 7. Look upon our dear Redeemer! Look up to this mournful, dreadful, yet in one View, delightful Speciacle; and then ask thine own Heart, Do I believe that Telus suffered and died thus? And why did he suffer and die? Let me answer in God's own Words, He was wounded for our Transgressions, he was bruised for our Iniquities, and the Chastisement of our Peace was upon bim, that by his Stripes we might be healed: It pleased the Lord to bruise bim, and to put bim to Grief. when he made his Soul an Offering for Sin; for the Lord laid on bim the Iniquity of us all (r). So that I may address you in the Words of the Apostle, Be it known unto you therefore, that through this Man is preached unto you the Forgiveness of Sins (s); as it was his Command, just after he rose from the Dead, that Repentance and Remission of Sins sould be preached in bis Name unto all Nations, beginning at Jerusalem (t); the very Place, where his Blood had so lately been shed in such a cruel Manner. I do therefore tellify to you, in the Words of another inspired Writer, that Christ was made Sin, that is, a Sin-Offering, for us, tho' be knew no Sin, that we might be made the Righteousness of GOD in him (u); that is, that thro' the Righteousness he has fulfilled, and the Atonement he has made, we might be accepted by God as righteous, and be not only pardoned, but received into his Favour. To you is the Word of this Salvation fent (x); and to you. O Reader, are the Bleffings of it even now offered by GoD; fincerely offered; fo that, after all that I have faid under the former Heads, it is not your having broken the Law of God, that shall prove your Ruin, if you do not also reject his Gospel. It is not all those Legions of Sins, which rise up in Battle Array against you, that shall be able to destroy you, if Unbelief do not lead them on, and final Impenitency do not bring up the Rear. I know, that Guilt is a timorous Thing; I will therefore speak in the Words of God himself; nor can any be more comfortable: He that believeth on the Son, bath everlasting Life (y); and he shall never come into Condemnation (2): There is therefore now

<sup>(</sup>r) Ifai, lili. 5, 6, 10. (s) Acts xiii. 38. (t) Luke xxiv. 47.

<sup>(</sup>u) 2 Cor. v. 21. (x) Acts xiii. 26. (y) John iii, 36. (z) John v. 24.

no Condemnation, no Kind or Degree of it, to them, to any one of them, who are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the Flesh, but after the Spirit (a). You have indeed been a very great Sinner, and your Offences have truly been attended with most heinous Aggravations; nevertheless you may rejoice in the Assurance, that where Sin bath abounded, there shall Grace much more abound (b); that where Sin bath reigned unto Death, where it has had its most unlimited Sway, and most unrefifted Triumph, there shall Righteousness reign to Eternal Life thro' Jesus Christ our Lord (c). That Righteousness, to which on believing in bim thou wilt be intitled, shall not only break those Chains, by which Sin is (as it were) dragging thee at its Chariot Wheels with a furious Pace to Eternal Ruin; but it shall clothe thee with the Robes of Salvation, shall fix thee on a Throne of Glory, where thou shalt live and reign for ever among the Princes of Heaven; shalt reign in immortal Beauty and Joy, without one remaining Scar of Divine Displeasure upon thee; without any fingle Mark, by which it could be known, that thou hadst ever been obnoxious to Wrath and a Curse; except it be an Anthem of Praise, to the Lamb that was flain, and has washed thee from thy Sins in bis own Blood (d).

§. 8. Non is it necessary, in order to thy being released from Guilt, and intitled to this high and compleat Felicity, that thou shouldst, before thou wilt venture to apply to Jesus, bring any good Works of thine own to recommend thee to his Acceptance. It is indeed true, that if thy Faith be fincere, it will certainly produce them: But I have the Authority of the Word of Gop to tell thee, that if thou this Day fincerely believest in the Name of the Son of GOD, thou shalt this Day be taken under his Care, and be numbered among those of bis Sheep, to whom, he hath graciously declared, that he will give Eternal Life, and that they shall never perifb (e). Thou haft no Need therefore to fay, Who shall go up into Heaven, or who shall descend into the Deep for me? For the Word is nigh thee, in thy Mouth, and in thine Heart (f). With this Joyful Message I leave thee;

<sup>(</sup>a) Rom. viii. 1. (b) Rom. v. 20. (c) Rom. v. 21.

<sup>(</sup>d) Rev. i. 5. (e) John x, 28. (f) Rom, x. 6, 7, 8.

Ch. 8. The Sinner's Reflection on this good News. 75 with this faithful Saying, indeed eworthy of all Acceptation (g); with this Gospel, O Sinner, which is my Life; and which, if thou doft not reject it, will be thine too.

### The Sinner's REFLECTION on this good News.

H my Soul, how aftonishing is the Message, which thou hast this Day received! I have indeed often heard it before; and it is grown fo common to me, that the Surprize is not sensible. But reflect, O my Soul, what is it thou haft heard; and fay, whether the Name of the SAVIOUR, whose Message it is, may not well be called Wonderful, Counsellor (h). when He displays before thee such Wonders of Love. and proposes to thee fuch Counsels of Peace! " Bleffed Jesus, is it indeed thus! Is it not the Fiction of the Human Mind? Surely it is not! What Human Mind could have invented or conceived it? Is it a plain, certain Fact, that Thou didft leave the Magnificence and Joy of the Heavenly World, in Compaffion to fuch a Wretch as I! Oh hadft Thou, from that Height of Dignity and Felicity, only looked down upon me for a Moment, and fent fome gracious Word to me for my Direction and Comfort, even by the e least of Thy Servants, justly might I have prostrated myself in grateful Admiration, and have kissed the very Footsteps of him, that published the Salvation (i). But didft Thou condescend to be Thyself the Messenger! What Grace had that been, tho' Thou hadft but once in Person made the Declaration, and immediately " returned back to the Throne, from whence Divine " Compassion brought Thee down! But this is not all the "Triumph of Thine illustrious Grace. It not only brought Thee down to Earth, but kept Thee here, in a frail and wretched Tabernacle, for long succeffive "Years: And at length, it cost Thee thy Life, and " firetched Thee out as a Malefactor upon the Cross, af-66 ter Thou hadft borne Infult and Cruelty, which it may " justly wound my Heart so much as to think of. - And er thus

<sup>(</sup>g) : im. i. 15. (h) Isai. ix. 6. (i) Isai. lii. 7.

76 The Sinner's Reflection on this good News. Ch. 8.

" thus Thou hast atoned injur'd Justice, and redeemed

" me to GOD with thine own Blood (k).

"What shall I say ? Lord, I believe ; belp Thou mine " Unbelief (1)! It feems to put Faith to the Stretch to " admit, what it indeed exceeds the utmost Stretch of " Imagination to conceive. Bleffed, for ever bleffed be " Thy Name, O Thou Father of Mercies, that Thou " haft contrived the Way! Eternal Thanks to the Lamb that was flain, and to that kind Providence that fent the Word of this Salvation to me! Oh let me not, for " Ten Thousand Worlds, receive the Grace of GOD in " wain (m)! Oh impress this Gospel upon my Soul, till " its faving Virtue be diffused over every Faculty! Let " it not only be heard, and acknowledged, and professed, but felt! Make it Thy Power to my eternal Salva-" tion (n); and raise me to that humble tender Grati-" tude, to that active unwearied Zeal in Thy Service, which becomes one to aubom fo much is forgiven (0), and forgiven upon fuch Terms as these!

"I feel a sudden Glow in mine Heart, while these "Tidings are sounding in mine Ears: But Oh, let it not be a slight superficial Transport! Oh let not this,

" which I would fain call my Christian Joy, be as that foolish Laughter, with which I have been so madly in-

chanted; like the crackling Blaze of Thorns under a Pot (p)! O teach me to secure this mighty Bleffing.

this glorious Hope, in the Method which Thou haft appointed! and preserve me from mistaking the Toy of

"Nature, while it catches a Glimple of its Rescue from

" Destruction, for that Confent of Grace, which em.

" braces and infures the Deliverance!"

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(k) Rev. v. 9. (l) Mark ix. 24. (m) 2 Cor. vi. 1. (p) Rom. i. 16. (o) Luke vii. 47. (p) Ecclef. vii. 6.

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## CHAP. IX.

A more particular Account of the Way, by which this Salvation is to be obtained.

An Enquiry into the Way of Salvation by Christ being Supposed, S. 1. The Sinner is in general directed to Repentance and Faith, §. 2. and urged to give up all Self-Dependance, §. 3. and to feek Salvation by Free Grace. §. 4. A Summary of more particular Directions is proposed: 5. 5. (1.) That the Sinner should apply to Christ, 5. 6. with deep Abborrence of his former Sins, §. 7. and a firm Resolution of for saking them. 5. 8. (2.) That he folemnly commit his Soul into the Hands of Christ, the great vital Att of Faith, \$. 9. which is exemplified at large. §. 10. (3:) That he make it in Fast the governing Care of his future Life to obey and imitate Christ. J. 11. This the only Method of obtaining Gofpel-Salwation. §. 12. The Sinner deliberating on the Expediency of accepting it.

. I. T NOW confider you, my dear Reader, as coming to me with the Enquiry, which the Jews once addressed to our Lord; What shall we do, that we may work the Works of GOD (a) ? " What Method shall " I take, to secure that Redemption and Salvation, which " I am told Christ has procured for his People?" I would answer it as seriously, and carefully, as possible? as one that knows, of what Importance it is to you to be rightly informed; and that knows also, how strictly he is to answer to Gop, for the Sincerity and Care with which the Reply is made. May I be enabled to speak as bis Oracle (b), that is, in such a Manner, as faithfully to echo back what the Sacred Oracles teach!

<sup>(2)</sup> John iv. 28.

<sup>(</sup>b) 1 Pet. vi. 11.

§. z. And here, that I may be fure to follow the fafest Guides, and the fairest Examples, I must preach Salvation to you, in the Way of Repentance toward GOD, and of Faith in our Lord Jesus Christ (c): That good old Doctrine, which the Apostles preached, and which no Man can pretend to change, but at the Peril of his

own Soul, and of theirs who attend to him.

§. 3. I suppose, that you are, by this Time, convinced of your Guilt and Condemnation, and of your own Inability to recover yourself. Let me nevertheless urge you, to feel that Conviction yet more deeply, and to impress it with yet greater Weight upon your Soul; that you have undone yourself, and that in yourself is not your Help found (d). Be persuaded therefore, expressly, and solemnly, and sincerely, to give up all Self-Dependance; which, if you do not guard against it, will be ready to return secretly, before it is observed, and will lead you to attempt

building up what you have just been destroying.

4. A. Be affured, that if ever you are faved, you must afcribe that Salvation entirely to the Free Grace of GOD. If, guilty and miserable as you are, you are not only accepted, but crowned, you must lay dozun your Crown with all hamble Acknowledgement before the Throne (e). No Flesh must glory in his Presence; but be that glorieth, must glory in the Lord: For of him are we in Christ Jefus, who of GOD is made unto us Wisdom, and Righteousness, and Sanctification, and Redemption (f). And you must be sensible, you are in such a State, as having none of these in yourself, to need them in another. You must therefore be fenfible, that you are ignorant and guilty, polluted and inflaved; or, as our Lord expresses it, with regard to some who were under a Christian Profession, that as a Sinner, you are wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked (g).

§. 5. If these Views be deeply impressed upon your Mind, you will be prepared to receive what I am now to say. Hear therefore in a sew Words your Duty, your Remedy, and your Sasety; which consists in this, "That you must apply to Christ, with a deep Abhorrence of your former Sins, and a sirm Resolution of forsaking

es them

<sup>(</sup>c) Acts xx. 21. (d) Hof. xiii. 9. (e) Rev. iv. 10. (f) 1 Cor. i. 29, 30, 31. (g) Rev. iii. 17.

"them; forming that Refolution in the Strength of His " Grace, and fixing your Dependance on Him, for your

" Acceptance with God, even while you are purposing to do your very best, and when you have actually done " the best you ever will do in Consequence of that Pur-

pofe."

6. 6. THE first and most important Advice that I can give you in present Circumstances, is, that you look to Christ and apply yourself to bim. And here, say not in your Heart, Who shall ascend into Heaven, to bring him down to me (h)? or who shall raise me up thither, to present me before Him? The blessed Jesus, by wbom all Things confift (i), by whom the whole System of them is supported, " forgotten as he is by most that bear his "Name," is not far from any of us (k): Nor could he have promised to have been, where-ever Two or Three are met together in bis Name (1), but in Consequence of those truly Divine Perfections by which he is every where present. Would you therefore, O Sinner, desire to be faved? Go to the Saviour. Would you defire to be delivered? Look to that great Deliverer: And tho' you should be so overwhelmed with Guilt, and Shame, and Fear, and Horror, that you should be incapable of speaking to him, fall down in this speechless Confusion at his Feet; and behold him, as the Lamb of GOD, that taketh away the Sin of the World (m).

§. 7. BEHOLD him therefore with an attentive Eye, and say, Whether the Sight does not touch, and even melt thy very Heart! Dost thou not seel, what a foolish, and what a wretched Creature thou half been; that for the Sake of fuch low and fordid Gratifications and Interests, as those which thou hast been pursuing, thou shouldst thus kill the Prince of Life (n) ? Behold the deep Wounds, which he bere for thee. Look on him whom thou haft pierced, and furely thou must mourn (o), unless thine Heart be hardened into Stone. Which of thy past Sins canst thou reflect upon, and fay, " For this it was worth " my while, thus to have injured my Saviour, and to " have exposed the Son of God to sufferings?"

(o) Zech. xii. 10.

<sup>(</sup>h) Rom. x. 6. (i) Col. i. 17. (k) Acts xvii. 27. (1) Matt. xviii. 20. (m) John i. 29. (a) Acta iii. 15.

And what future Temptations can arise so considerable. that thou shouldst fay, " For the Sake of this, I will 41 crucify my Lord again (p)?" Sinner, thou must repent : thou must repent of every Sin; and must forsake it: But if thou doest it to any Purpose, I well know it must be as at the Foot of the Cross. Thou must sacrifice every Luft, even the dearest; tho' it should be like a Right Hand, or a Right Eye (q): And therefore, that thou mayest, if possible, be animated to it, I have led thee to that Altar, on which Christ bimself was sacrificed for thee, an Offering of a fweet-smelling Savour (r). Thou must vield up thyself to GOD, as one alive from the Dead (s): And therefore I have shewed thee at what a Price he purchased thee; for thou wast not redeemed with corruptible Things, as Silver and Gold, but with the precious Blood of the Son of GOD, that Lamb without Ble. milb and without Spot (t). And now I would ask thee, as before the Lord, What does thine own Heart fay to it? Art thou grieved for thy former Offences? Art thou willing to forfake thy Sins? Art thou willing to become the chearful, thankful Servant of him, who hath purchased thee with his own Blood?

5. 8. I WILL suppose such a Purpose as this rising in thine Heart. How determinate it is, and how effectual it may be, I know not: What different Views may rife hereafter, or how foon the present Sense may wear off. But this I affuredly know, that thou wilt never fee Reafon to change these Views; for however thou mayest alter, the Lord Jesus Christ is the same Yesterday, To day, and for Ever (u). And the Reasons, that now recommend Repentance and Faith, as fit and as necessary, will continue invariable, as long as the Perfections of the Bleffed Gop are the same, and as long as his Son continues the fame.

6. 9. But while you have these Views and these Purposes, I must remind you, that this is not all which is neceffary to your Salvation. You must not only purpose. but as God gives Opportunity, you must all, as those who are convinced of the Evil of Sin, and of the Necesfity and Excellence of Holiness. And that you may be enabled

<sup>(</sup>r) Eph. v. 2. (q) Mat. v. 29, 30. (p) Heb. vi. 6. (t) 1 Pet, i. 18, 19. (u) Heb. xiii. 8, (s) Rom. vi. 13.

enabled to do fo in other Instances, you must in the first Place, and as the first great Work of GOD, (as our Lord himself calls it, ) believe in bim whom GOD bath fent (x) : You must confide in him; " must commit your Soul into the Hands of Christ, to be faved by him in his own appointed Method of Salvation." This is the great All of faving Faith; and I pray God, that you may experimentally know what it means; fo as to be able to fay, with the Apostle Paul, in the near Views of Death itself, I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed to him until that Day (y); that great decisive Day, which, if we are Christians, we have always in View. To this I would urge you; and Oh that I could be so happy as to engage you to it, while I am illustrating it in this, and the following Addresses! Be assured, you must not apply. yourselves immediately to GOD, as absolutely or in himfelf confidered, in the Neglett of a Mediator. It will neither be acceptable to him, nor fafe for you, to rush into his Presence, without any Regard to his own Son, whom he hath appointed to introduce Sinners to him. And if you come otherwise, you come as one who is not a Sinner. The very Manner of presenting the Address will be interpreted as a Denial of that Guilt, with which he knows you are chargeable: And therefore he will not admit you, nor so much as look upon you. And accordingly, our Lord, knowing how much every Man living was concerned in this, fays in the most universal Terms : No Man cometh unto the Father but by me (2).

6. 10. APPLY therefore to this glorious Redeemer, amiable (as he will appear to every believing Eye) in the Blood which he shed upon the Cross, and in the Wounds which he received there. Go to him, O Sinner, this Day, this Moment, with all thy Sins about thee. Go just as thou art; for if thou wilt never apply to him, till thou art first righteous and holy, thou wilt never be righteous and holy at all; nor canft be fo on this Suppofition, unless there were some Way of being so without him; and then, there would be no Occasion for applying to him for Righteousness and Holiness. It were indeed as if it should be said, that a fick Man should defer his

Appli\_

82 The Language of one fubmitting to Christ. Ch. 6. Application to a Physician, till his Health is recovered. Let me therefore repeat it without Offence, Go to bim juft as thou art, and fay, (Oh that thou mayft this Moment be enabled to fay it from thy very Soul!) " Bleffed Jefus, " I am furely one of the most finful, and one of the most " miferable Creatures, that ever fell proftrate before "Thee: Nevertheless I come, because I have heard that " thou didft once fay, Come unto me all ye that labour, and are beauty laden, and I will give you Refl (a). I " come, because I have heard, Thou didst graciously fay, " Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wife caff out (b). " O thou Prince of Peace, O thou King of Glory, I am a condemned miserable Sinner. I have rained my " own Soul, and am condemned for ever, if Thou doft not help me, and fave me. I have broken thy Father's Law, and thine, for Thou art one with him (c). " I have deferved Condemnation and Wrath; and I am, even at this very Moment, under a Sentence of ever-"lasting Destruction: A Destruction, which will be aggravated by all the Contempt which I have cast upon " Thee, O thou bleeding Lamb of GOD: For I cannot, and will not diffemble it before thee, that I have wronged Thee, most basely and ungratefully wronged Thee, under the Character of a Saviour, as well as of a Lord. But now, I am willing to fubmit to Thee; and I have brought my poor trembling Soul, To lodge it in Thine Hands, if Thou wilt condescend to receive it; and if Thou doft not, it must perish. " O Lord, I lie at thy Feet: Stretch out thy Golden " Sceptre that I may live (d)! Yea, if it please the A King, bet the Life of my Soul be given me at my Peti-" fion (e) ! I have no Treasure, wherewith to purchase " it : I have no Equivalent to give thee for it : But if that compaffionate Heart of thine can find a Pleasure in faving one of the most distressed Creatures under " Heaven, that Pleasure thou mayst here find. O " Lord, I have foolishly attempted to be mine own Saviour; but it will not do. I am fenfible the Attempt is vain; and therefore I give it over, and look unto . Thee. On Thee, bleffed Jefus, who art fure and fledand to the bigost

<sup>(</sup>a) Matt. xi. 28. (b) John vi. 37. (c) John x. 30. (d) Efth. iv. x1. (e) Efth. vii. 3.

" fast, do I desire to fix my Anchor. On Thee, as the " only fure Foundation, would I build my eternal Hopes." To thy Teaching, O Thou unerring Prophet of the " Lord, would I submit: Be thy Doctrines ever so mysterious, it is enough for me, that Thou thyself hast faid it. To thine Atonement, Obedience, and Intercession, O Thou holy and ever-acceptable High-Priest, co foid it. " would I trust. And to thy Government, O Thou " exalted Sovereign, would I yield a willing, delightful Subjection: In Token of Reverence and Love, I kils the Son (f); I kis the Ground before his Feet. " mit thee, O my Saviour, and welcome thee with un-" utterable Joy, to the Throne in my Heart. Ascend "O Lord, for they are thine; and make me thy faith-" ful, and zealous Servant; faithful to Death, and zea-

5. 11. Such as this must be the Language of your very Heart before the Lord. But then remember, that in Consequence hereof it must be the Language of your Life too. The unmeaning Words of the Lips would be a vain Mockery. The most affectionate Transport of the Passions, should it be transient and inessectual, would be but like a Blaze of Straw, presented instead of Incense at his Altar. With such Humility, with such Love, with fuch cordial Self-Dedication and Submission of Soul, must thou often prostrate thyself, in the Presence of Christ; and then thou must go away, and keep him in thy View; must go away, and live unto Goo thro' him, denying Ungodliness and worldly Lusts, and behaving thyself foberly. righteoufly, and godly, in this vain infnaring World (g), You must make it your Care, to shew your Love by Obedience; by forming yourfelf as much as possible, according to the Temper and Manner of Jesus, in whom you believe. You must make it the great Point of your Ambition, (and a nobler View you cannot entertain,) to be a living Image of Christ; that so far as Circumstances will allow, even those who have heard and read but little of him, may, by observing you, in some Measure see and know what Kind of a Life that of the Bleffed Jefus quas. And this must be your constant Care, your prevailing Character, as long as you live. You must follow bim, whithersoever he leads you; must follow, with a Cross on your Shoulder, when he commands you to take it up (h); and so must be faithful even unto Death, ex-

pecting the Crown of Life (i).

1. 12. This, fo far as I have been able to learn from the Word of God, is the Way to Safety and Glory; the furest, the only Way you can take. 'Tis the Way, which every faithful Minister of Christ has trod, and is treading; and the Way, to which, as he tenders the Salvation of his own Soul, he must direct others. We cannot, we would not alter it, in Favour of ourselves, or of our dearest Friends. It is the Way, in which alone, fo far as we can judge, it becomes the Bleffed GOD to fave bis Apostate Creatures. And therefore, Reader, I beseech and intreat you, feriously to consider it; and let your own Conscience answer, as in the Presence of God, whether you are willing to acquiesce in it, or not. But know, that to reject it is thine Eternal Death. For as there is no other Name under Heaven given among Men whereby we can be faved (k), but this of Jefus of Nazareth, so there is no other Method but this, in which Jesus himself will fave us.

The Sinner deliberating on the Expediency of falling in with this Method of Salvation.

"CONSIDER, O my Soul, what Answer wilt thou return to such Proposals as these! Surely, if I were to speak the first Dictate of this corrupt and degenerate Heart, it would be, This is a hard Saying, and who can bear it (1)? To be thus humbled, thus mortised, thus subjected! To take such a Yoke upon me, and to carry it as long as I live! To give up every darling Lust, tho' dear to me as a Right Eye, and seemingly necessary as a Right Hand! To submit, not only my Life, but my Heart, to the Command and Discipline of another! To have a Master there, and such a Master, as will controul many of its favourite Affections, and direct them quite into another Channel! A Master, who himself represents His Command,

(h) Matt. xvi. 24. (i) Rev. ii. 10. (k) Acts iv. 12. (l) John vi. 60.

mands, by taking up the Cross and following Him?
To adhere to the strictest Rules of Godliness and Sobriety, of Righteousness and Truth; not departing from
them, in any allowed Instance, great or small, upon
any Temptation, for any Advantage, to escape any
Inconvenience and Evil, no, not even for the Preservation of Life itself; but, upon a proper Call of Providence, to act as if I bated even my own Life (m)?
Lord, it is hard to Flesh and Blood: And yet I perceive and seel, there is one Demand yet harder than
this.

"With all these Precautions, with all these Mortifiat cations, the Pride of my Nature would find fome in-"ward Recourse of Pleasure, might I but secretly think, " that I had been my own Saviour; that my own Wifdom, and my own Resolution, had broken the Bands and Chains of the Enemy; and that I had drawn out of my own Treasures, the Price with which my Redemption was purchased. But must I lie down before another, as guilty and condmned, as weak and help-16 less And must the Obligation be multiplied, and must " a Mediator have His Share too? Must I go to the " Cross for my Salvation, and seek my Glory from the " Infamy of that? Must I be strip'd of every pleasing " Pretence to Righteousness, and stand in this Respect upon a Level with the vileft of Men? fland at the Bar amongst the greatest Criminals, pleading guilty with them, and feeking Deliverance by that very Att of

"I dare not deliberately say, This Method is unreafonable. My Conscience testifies, that I have sinned,
and cannot be justified before God, as an innocent,
and obedient Creature. My Conscience tells me, that
all these humbling Circumstances are sit: That it is
sit, a convicted Criminal should be brought upon his
Knees: That a captive Rebel should give up the Weapons of his Rebellion, and bow before his Sovereign,
if he expect his Life. Yea, my Reason, as well as
my Conscience, tells me, that it is sit and necessary,
that if I am saved at all, I should be saved from the
Power and Love of Sin, as well as from the Condem-

The Sinner deliberating what to do. Ch. o.

" nation of it; and that if Sovereign Mercy gives me a "New Life, after having deferved Eternal Death, it is malt fit, I should yield myself to GOD, as alive from " the Dead (n) But, Oh wretched Man that I am, I " feel a Law in my Members, that wars against the " Law of my Mind (0), and opposes the Conviction of "my Reason and Conscience. Who shall deliver me from this Bondage? Who shall make me willing to do " that, which I know in my own Soul to be most expe-" dient? O Lord, subdue my Heart, and let it not be " drawn fo strongly one Way, while the nobler Powers of my Mind would direct it another! Conquer every " licentious Principle within, that it may be my Joy to besto wifely governed, and restrained! Especially, sub-" due my Pride, that Lordly Corruption, which fo ill fuits an impoverished and a condemned Creature; that 11 Thy Way of Salvation be made amiable to me, in Proportion to the Degree in which it is humbling! I feel a Disposition to linger in Sodom, but Ob be merciful to " me, and pull me out of it (p), before the Storms of "Thy flaming Vengeance fall, and there be no more Efcaping!"

(n) Rom, vi. 13. (o) Rom, vii, 23, 24. (p) Gen. xix. 16.

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The Sinner feriously urged and intreated to accept of Salvation in this Way.

Since many who have been impressed with these Things, fuffer the Impression to wear off in vain, §. 1. Strongly as the Cafe Speaks for it felf, Sinners are to be intreated to accept this Salvation. S. 2. Accordingly the Reader is intreated, (1.) By the Majesty and Mercy of GOD: §. 3. (2.) By the dying Love of our Lord Je-fus Christ: §. 4. (3.) By the Regard due to Fellow-Creatures: §. 5. (4) By the Worth of his own Im-mortal Soul. §. 6. The Matter is folemnly left with the Reader, as before GOD. S. 7. The Sinner yielding to these Intreaties, and declaring his Acceptance of Salvation by Christ.

5. 1. HUS far have I often known Convictions and Impressions to arise, (if I might judge by the ftrongest Appearances,) which after all have worn off again. Some unhappy Circumstance of external Temptation, ever join'd by the inward Reluctance of an unfanctified Heart to this holy and humbling Scheme of Redemption, has been the Ruin of Multitudes. And sbro' the Deceitfulness of Sin, they have been bardened (a), till they feem to have been utterly destroyed, and that without Remedy (b). And therefore, O thou immortal Creature, who art now reading these Lines, I beseech thee, that while Affairs are in this critical Situation, while there are these Balancings of Mind, between accepting and rejecting that glorious Gospel, which, in the Integrity of my Heart, I have now been laying before you,

<sup>(</sup>a) Heb. iii. 13.

88 The Sinner intreated, in GOD's Name: Ch. 10.

you would once more give me an attentive Audience, while I plead in God's Behalf, (shall I fay?) or rather in your own; while as an Embaffador from Christ, and as though GOD did befeech you by me, I pray you in Chriff's Stead, that you would be reconciled to GOD (c); and would not, after these Awakenings and these Enquiries, by a Madness which it will furely be the doleful Bufinels of a miserable Eternity to lament, reject this

compassionate Counsel of GOD towards you.

5. 2. On B would indeed imagine, there should be no Need of Importunity here. One would conclude, that as foon as perishing Sinners are told, that an offended God is ready to be reconciled; that he offers them a full Pardon for all their aggravated Sins; yea, that he is willing to adopt them into his Family now, that he may at length admit them to his Heavenly Presence; all should with the utmost Readiness and Pleasure embrace so kind a Message, and fall at his Feet in speechless Transports of Aftonishment, Gratitude, and Joy. But alas, we find it much otherwise. We see Multitudes quite anmoved, and the Impressions which are made on many more, are feeble and transient. Lest it should be thus with you, O Reader, let me urge the Message with which I have the Honour to be charged : Let me intreat you to be reconciled to GOD, and to accept of Pardon and Salvation in the Way in which it is so freely offered to you.

\$ 3. I INTREAT you, "by the Majefty of that " GOD, in whose Name I come;" whose Voice fills all Heaven with Reverence and Obedience. He speaks not in vain, to Legions of Angels; but if there could be any Contention among those blessed Spirits, it would be, who should be first to execute his Commands. O let him not speak in vain to a wretched Mortal! I intreat you, "by the Terrors of his Wrath," who could fpeak to you in Thunder; who could, by one fingle Act of his Will, cut off this precarious Life of yours, and fend you down to Hell. I beseech you " by His Mercies, by His tender Mercies;" by the Bowels of his Compassion, which still yearn over you; as those of a Parent over a dear Son, over a tender Child, whom notwithstanding his former ungrateful Rebellions, he earnestly remembers Aill.

fill (d). I befeech and intreat you, " by all this pater" nul Goodne/s," that you do not (as it were) compel him
to lose the Character of the gentle Parent, in that of the
righteous Judge; so that (as He threatens with Regard to
those whom He had just called bis Sons and bis Daughters,) a Fire should be kindled in his Anger, which should

burn unto the lowest Hell (e).

6. 4. I BESEECH you farther, " by the Name and Love of our dying Saviour." I befeech you, by all the Condescention of His Incarnation; by that Powerty. to which He voluntarily submitted, that you might be inriched with Eternal Treasures (f); by all the gracious Invitations which he gave, which still found in his Word, and still coming (as it were) warm from his Heart, are fweeter than Honey or the Honey Comb (g). I befeech you, by all his glorious Works of Power and of Wonder, which were also Works of Love. I befeech you. by the Memory of the most benevolent Person, and the most generous Friend. I befeech you, by the Memory of what he fuffered, as well as of what he faid and did s by the Agony which he endured in the Garden, when his Body was covered with a Dew of Blood (h). I befeech you, by all that tender Dittress which he felt, when his dearest Friends for fook bim and fled (i), and his Bloodthirfly Enemies dragged him away, like the meanest of Slaves, and like the vileft of Criminals. I befeech you. by the Blows and Bruises, by the Stripes and Lashes. which this injured Sovereign endured while in their rebellions Hands; by the Shame of Spitting, from which be bid not that kind and venerable Countenance (k). I befeech you, by the Purple Robe, the Sceptre of Reed, and the Crown of Thorns, which this King of Glory wore. that he might fet us among the Princes of Heaven (1). I befeech you, by the heavy Burthen of the Grofs, under which he panted, and toiled, and fainted, in the painful Way to Golgotha (m), that he might free us from the Burthen of our Sins. I befeech you, by the Remembrance of those rude Nails, that tore the Veins and Arteries, the Nerves and Tendons of his Sacred Hands and

de rule (a) as all

<sup>(</sup>d) Jer. xxxi. 20. (e) Deut. xxxii. 19, 22, (f) 2 Cor. vili. 9. (g) Pfal. xix. 10. (h) Luke xxii. 44. (i) Matt. xxvi. 16. (k) Ifai. 1, 6. (l) Pfal. xxii. 8. (m) John xix. 17.

Foot; and by that invincible, that triumphant Goodness, which while the Iron pierced his Flesh, engaged him to cry out, Father, forgive them, for they know not subat they do (n). I befeech you, by the unutterable Anguish which he bote, when lifted up upon the Grofs, and extended there as on a Rack, for Six painful Hours, that you open your Heart to those attractive Influences, which have drawn to bim Thousands and Ten Thousands (o). I befeech you, by all that Infult and Derision, which the Lord of Glory bore there (p); by that parching Thirft, which could hardly obtain the Relief of Vinegar (q); by that doleful Cry, so astonishing in the Mouth of the only Begotten of the Father, My GOD, my GOD, why baft thou for saken me (r)? I beseech you, by the Grace that subdued and pardoned a dying Malefactor (8); by that Compassion for Sinners, by that Compassion for you, which wrought in his Heart, long as its vital Motion continued. and which ended not when he bowed his Head, faying, It to finished, and gave up the Ghost (t). I beleech you, by the Triumphs of that Resurrection, by which he was declared to be the Son of GOD with Power, by the Spirit of Holine's which wrought to accomplish it (u); by that gracious Tenderness which attempered all those Triumphs, when he faid to ber out of whom he had caft Seven Dewils, concerning bis Disciples who had treated him fo basely, Go, tell my Brethren, I ascend unto my Father and your Father, anto my GOD and your GOD (x). I befeech you, by that Condescension, with which he said to Thomas, when his Unbelief hath made fuch an unreasonable Demand, Reach bither thy Finger, and behold my Hands, and reach bither thine Hand, and put it to my Side; and be not faitblefs, but believing (y). I befeech you, by that generous and faithful Care of his People, which he carried up with him to the Regions of Glory, and which engaged him to fend down bis Spirit, in that rich Profusion of miraculous Gifts, to spread the Progress of his faving Word (z). I befeech you, by that Voice of Sympathy and Power, with which he faid to Saul,

<sup>(</sup>n) Luke xxii. 34. (o) John xii. 32. (p) Mat. xxvii. 39,—44. (q) John xix. 28, 29. (r) Mat. xxvii. 46. (s) Luke xxiii. 42, 43. (t) John xix. 30. (u) Rom. i. 4. (x) John xx. 17.

<sup>(</sup>y) John xx. 27. (z) Acts. ii., 33.

while injuring his Church, Saul, Saul, why persecutoft thou me (a)? by that generous Goodness, which spared that-proftrate Enemy, when he lay trembling at his Feet? and raifed him to fo high a Dignity, as to be not inferior to the very chiefest Apostles (b). I beseech you, by the Memory of all that Christ hath already done, by the Expectation of all he will farther do for his People. I befeech you, at once, by the Sceptre of his Grace, and by the Sword of his Justice, with which all his incorrigible Enemies shall be flain before bim (c), that you do not trifle away these precious Moments, while his Spirit is thus breathing upon you; that you do not lose an Opportunity which may never return, and on the Improvement of which your Eternity depends.

§. §. I BESEECH you, "by all the Bowels of Com-" Chrift;" who are studying and labouring, preaching and praying, wearing out their Time, exhausting their Strength, and, very probably, shortening their Lives, for the Salvation of your Soul, and of Souls like yours. I befeech you, by the Affection, with which all that love our Lord Jefus Christ in Sincerity, long to fee you brought back to him. I befeech you, by the Friendship of the Living, and by the Memory of the Dead; by the Ruin of those who have trifled away their Days, and are perished in their Sins, and by the Happiness of those who have embraced the Gospel, and are saved by it. I befeech you, by the great Expectation of that important Day, when the Lord Jefus shall be revealed from Heawen (d); by the Terrors of a dissolving World (e); by the Sound of the Arch Angel's Trumpet (f), and of that infinitely more awful Sentence, Come, ye Bleffed, and Depart, ye Curfed, with which that Grand Solemnity shall close (g).

\$. 6. I BESEECH you, finally, "by your own precious " and immortal Soul;" by the fure Prospect of a dying Bed, or of a sudden Surprize into the Invisible State: and as you would feel one Sparkle of Comfort, in your departing Spirit, when your Flesh and your Heart are

failing.

(g) Matt. xxv. 34, 41.

<sup>(</sup>b) 2 Cor. xii. 11. (c) Luke xix. 27. (a) Ads ix. 4. (d) 2 Theff. i. 7. (e) 2 Pet. iii. 10. (f) 1 Theff. iv. 16.

failing. I beseech you, by your own Personal Appearance before the Tribunal of Christ, (for a Personal Appearance it must be, even to them who now sit on Thrones of their own;) by all the Transports of the Blessed, and by all the Agonies of the Damned, the one or the other of which must be your everlasting Portion. I affectionately intreat and befeech you, in the Strength of all thefe united Confiderations, as you will answer it to me, who may in that Day be fummoned to testify against you; and, which is unspeakably more, as you will answer it to your own Conscience, as you will answer it to the Eternal Judge; that you dismiss not these Thoughts, these Meditations, and these Cares, till you have brought Matters to a happy Issue; till you have made a Resolute Choice of Christ, and his appointed Way of Salvation. and till you have solemnly devoted yourself to Gop in the Bonds of an Everlafting Covenant.

4. 7. AND thus I leave the Matter before you, and before the Lord. I have told you my Errand; I have difcharged my Embassy. Stronger Arguments I cannot use; more endearing and more awful Confiderations I cannot fuggest. Chuse therefore, whether you will go out (as it were) clothed in Slackcloth, to cast yourfelf at the Feet of him who now fends you these equitable and gracious Terms of Peace and Pardon; or, whether you will hold it out, till he appears Sword in Hand, to reckon with you for your Treasons and your Crimes, and for this neglected Embaffy among the rest of them. Fain would I hope the best; nor can I believe, that this Labour of Love shall be so entirely unsuccessful, that not one Soul shall be brought to the Foot of Christ, in cordial Submission and humble Faith. Take with you therefore Words, and turn unto the Lord (h); and Oh that those which follow might, in Effect at least, be the genuine

Language of every one that reads them.

The Sinner yielding to these Intreaties, and declaring his Acceptance of Salvation by Christ.

BLESSED Lord, It is enough! It is too much! Surely there needs not this Variety of Arguments, this

(c) 15 . H. Mar. 5 . 41.

(b) Hof, xiv. 2.

Ch. 10. The Sinner yielding to thefe Intreaties, 93

" this Importunity of Persuasion, to court me to be

" happy, to prevail upon me to accept of Pardon, of " Life, of Eternal Glory. Compaffionate Saviour, my

" Soul is subdued; so that I trust, the Language of Thy " Grief is become that of my Penitence, and I may fay,

" My Heart is melted like Wax in the Midft of my Bow-

ed eine into very Coult are Ruller ale biet die " O gracious Redeemer! I have already neglected "Thee too long. I have too often injured Thee; have " crucified thee afresh by my Guilt and Impenitence, as " if I had taken Pleasure in putting thee to an open " Shame (k). But my Heart now bows itself before "Thee, in humble unfeigned Submission. I desire to " make no Terms with Thee but these, -that I may " be entirely Thine. I chearfully present Thee with a " Blank, intreating Thee, that Thou wilt do me the " Honour to fignify upon it, what is thy Pleasure. " Teach me, O Lord, what thou wouldst have me to " do ! For I defire to learn the Lesson, and to learn it " that I may practife it. If it be more than my feeble " Powers can answer, Thou wilt, I hope, give me more

" Strength; and in that Strength I will ferve Thee. Oh " receive a Soul, which Thou hast made willing to be

" Thine!

" No more, O Bleffed Jefus, no more is it necessary " to beseech and intreat me. Permit me rather to ad-" dress myself to Thee, with all the Importunity of a " perishing Sinner, that, at length, sees and knows, " there is Salvation in no other (1)! Permit me now, " Lord, to come, and throw myself at thy Feet, like a " helples Outcast, that has no Shelter but in Thy gene-" rous Compassion! like one pursued by the Avenger of Blood, and feeking earnestly an Admittance into the " City of Refuge (m)!

" I wait for the Lord, my Soul doth wait; and in " Thy Word do I hope (n), that Thou wilt receive me " graciously (0). My Soul confides in Thy Goodness.

" and adores it. I adore the Patience, which has borne " with me fo long; and the Grace that now makes me

" heartily willing to be Thine; to be Thine on Thine " own

<sup>(</sup>l) Pfal. xxii. 14. (k) Heb. vi. 0. (o) Hof. xiv. 2. (1) Acts iv. 12. (m) Josh, xx, 2, 3,

own Terms, Thine on any Terms. Oh secure this treacherous Heart to Thyself! Oh unite me to Thee in such inseparable Bonds, that none of the Allurements of Flesh and Blood, none of the Vanities of an insparing World, none of the Solicitations of sinful Companions, may draw me back from Thee, and plunge me into new Guilt and Ruin! Be Survey, O Lord, for thy Servant for Good (p); that I may still keep my Hold on Thee, and so on Eternal Life; till at length I know more fully, by joyful and everlasting Experience, how compleat a Saviour Thou art!

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(p) Pfal, crix, 192.



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## TO LARROW DE LES CONTROLLES CONTR

## CHAP. XI.

A Solemn Address to those, who will not be persuaded to fall in with the Design of the Gospel.

Universal Success not to be expected: 6. 1. Yet, as unwilling absolutely to give up any, the Author addresses, (1.) To those who doubt of the Truth of Christianity, urging an Enquiry into its Evidences, and directing to proper Methods for that Purpose. \$ 2,-4. (2.) To those who determine to give it up without further Examination, \$. c. and prefume to fet themselves to oppose it. §. 6: (3.) To those who speculatively affent to Christianity as true, and yet will fit down without any practical Regard to its most important and acknowledge-Such are dismissed with a Representation ed Truths. of the Absurdity of their Conduct on their own Principles; §. 7, 8. with a folemn Warning of its fatal Consequences; f. 9, 10. and a compassionate Prayer, (introduced §. 11.) which concludes the Chapter, and this Part of the Work.

S. t. I WOULD humbly hope, that the preceding Chapters will be the Means of awakening some stupid and insensible Sinners; the Means of convincing them of their Need of Gospel-Salvation, and of engaging some cordially to accept it. Yet, I cannot flatter myself so far, as to hope this should be the Case with regard to all, into whose Hands this Book shall come. What am I, alas, better than my Fathers (a), or better than my Brethren, who have in all Ages been repeating their Complaint, with regard to Multitudes, that they have

6 He is once more called to confider, Ch. Pr. bave firetched out their Hands all Day long to a disobedient and gain aying People (b)? Many fuch may, perhaps, be found, in the Number of my Readers: Many, on whom, neither Confiderations of Terror, nor of Love, will make any deep and lasting Impression: Many, who, as our Lord learnt by Experience to express it, when we pipe to them, will not dance, and when we mourn unto them, will not lament (c). I can fay no more to perfuade them, if they make light of what I have already faid. Here therefore we must part; in this Chapter I must take my Leave of them; And, Oh that I could do it in such a Manner, as to fix at parting some Conviction upon their Hearts; that tho' I feem to leave them for a little while. and fend them back to review again the former Chapters, as those in which alone they have any present Concern. they might foon, as it were, overtake me again, and find a Suitableness in the remaining Part of this Discourse, which at present they cannot possibly find. Unhappy Creatures ! I quit you, as a Physician quits a Patient whom he loves, and is just about to give over as incurable: He returns again and again, and re-examines the feveral Symptoms, to observe whether there be not some one of them more favourable than the rest, which may encourage a renewed Application. S SEE COLL

6. 2. So would I once more return to you. You do not find in yourfelf any Disposition to embrace the Gospel, to apply yourfelf to Chrift, to give yourfelf up to the Service of Gop, and to make Religion the Bufiness of your Life. But if I cannot prevail upon you to do this, let me engage you, at least, to answer me, or rather to answer your own Conscience, "Why you will not do it?" Is it owing to any fecret Disbelief of the great Principles of Religion? If it be, the Cafe is different from what I have yet confidered, and the Care must be different. This is not a Place to combat with the Scruples of Infidelity. Nevertheless I would defire you feriously to enquire, " how far those Scruples extend." Do they affect only some particular Doctrines of the Gospel, on which my Argument hath turned; or do they affect the whole Christian Revelation? Or do they reach yet farther, and extend themselves to Natural Religion,

ligion, as well as Revealed, so that it should be a Doube with you, Whether there be any GOD, and Providence, and Future State, or not? As these Cases are all different. fo it will be of great Importance to distinguish the one from the other; that you may know, on what Principles to build as certain, in the Examination of those concerning which you are yet in Doubt. But whatever these Doubts are, I would farther ask you, " How long have " they continued, and what Method have you taken to " get them refolved?" Do you imagine, that in Matters of fuch Moment, it will be an allowable Case for you to trifle on, neglecting to enquire into the Evidence of these Things, and then plead your not being fatisfied in that Evidence, as an Excuse for not acting according to them? Must not the Principles of common Sense assure you, that if these Things be true, (as when you talk of doubting about them, you acknowledge it, at least, possible they may,) they are of infinitely greater Importance than any of the Affairs of Life, whether of Bufiness or Pleasure, for the Sake of which you neglect them? Why then doyou continue indolent and unconcerned, from Week to Week, and from Month to Month, which probably Conscience tells you is the Case?

§. 3. Do you afk, "What Method you should take to " be resolved?" It is no hard Question. Open your Eyes: Set yourself to think: Let Conscience speak; and verily do I believe, that if it be not feared in an uncommon Degree, you will find shrewd Forebodings of the Certainty, both of Natural and Revealed Religion. and of the absolute Necessity of Repentance, Faith and Holiness, to a Life of future Felicity. If you are a Person of any Learning, you cannot but know, by what Writers, and in what Treatifes, thefe great Truths are defended. And if you are not, you may find, in almost every Town and Neighbourhood, Persons capable of informing you in the main Evidences of Christianity, and of answering such Scruples against it as unlearned Minds may have met with. Set yourself then, in the Name of Gon, immediately to confider the Matter. If you study at 211, bend your Studies close this Way; and trifle not with Mathematicks, or Poetry, or History, or Law, or Physick, (which are all comparatively light as a Feather,)

while you neglect this. Study the Argument, as for your Life; for much more than Life depends on it. See how far you are fatisfied, and why that Satisfaction reaches no farther. Compare Evidences on both Sides. And above all, consider the Design and Tendency of the New Testament. See to what it will lead you, and all them that cordially obey it; and then fay, whether it be not good. And consider, how naturally its Truth is connected with its Goodness. Trace the Character and Sentiments of its Authors, whose living Image (if I may be allowed the Expression,) is still preserved in their Writings. And then, ask your own Heart, Can you think this was a Forgery? an impious cruel Forgery? For fuch it must have been, if it were a Forgery at all; a Scheme to mock Gop, and to ruin Men, even the best of Men, such as reverenced Conscience, and would abide all Extremities for what they apprehended to be Truth. Put the Question to your own Heart, Can I in my Conscience believe ir to be such an Imposture? Can I look up to an Omnificient GOD, and fay, "O Lord, Thou knowest, that it is in Reverence to Thee, and in Love to Truth and "Virtue, that I reject this Book, and the Method to " Happiness here laid down?"

1. 4. Bur there are Difficulties in the Way .- And what then? Have those Difficulties never been cleared? Go to the living Advocates for Christianity, to those of whose Abilities, Candor, and Piety, you have the best Opinion; if your Prejudices will give you Leave to have a good Opinion of any fuch: Tell them your Difficulties: Hear their Solutions: Weigh them feriously, as those who know they must answer it to Goo: And while Doubts continue, follow the Truth as far as it will lead you, and take Heed that you do not imprison it in Unnighteousness (d). Nothing appears more inconsistent and absurd, than for a Man solemnly to pretend Diffatisfaction in the Evidences of the Gospel, as a Reason why he cannot in Conscience be a thorough Christian; when yet at the same Time he violates the most apparent Dictates of Reason and Conscience, and lives in Vices condemned even by the Heathens. Oh Sirs, Chrift has judged concerning fuch, and judged most righteously and most

Ch. iv. The Madness of Juch as dare to oppose it. 99

wisely: They do Evil, and therefore they bate the Light, neither come they to the Light, lest their Deed; should be made manifest, and be reproved (e). But there is a Light, that will make manifest and reprove their Works, to which they shall be compelled to come, and the painful Scrutiny

of which they shall be forced to abide.

4. c. In the mean Time, if you are determined to enquire no farther into the Matter now, give me Leave at least, from a fincere Concern, that you may not heap upon your Head more aggravated Ruin, to intreat you, that you would be cautious how you expose yourfelf to yet greater Danger, by what you must yourself own to be unnecessary, I mean, Attempts to prevent others from believing the Truth of the Gofpel. Leave them, for Gop's Sake, and for you own, in Possession of those Pleasures. and those Hopes, which nothing but Christianity can give them; and act not, as if you were folicitous to add to the Guilt of an Infidel the tenfold Damnation, which they. who have been the Perverters and Destroyers of the Souls of others, must expect to meet, if that Gospel which they have fo adventurously opposed shall prove. as it certainly will, a ferious, and to them a dreadful Truth.

6. 6. IF I cannot prevail here, but the Pride of difplaying a Superiority of Understanding should bear on such a Reader, even in Opposition to his own favourite Maxims of the Innocence of Error, and the Equality of all Religions confishent with focial Virtue, to do his utmost to trample down the Gospel with Contempt; I would however difmis him with one Proposal, which I think the Importance of the Affair may fully justify. If you have done with your Examination into Christianity, and determine to live and conduct yourfelf as if it were affuredly false, fit down then, and make a Memorandum of that Determination. Write it down ; " On fuch a Day of " fuch a Year, I deliberately refolved, that I would live " and die rejecting Christianity myself, and doing all I " could to overthrow it. This Day I determined, not " only to renounce all Subjection to, and Expectation " from, Jesus of Nazareth; but also to make it a ferious Part of the Bufiness of my Life, to destroy, as far

" as I possibly can, all Regard to him in the Mind of others, and to exert my most vigorous Efforts, in the " Way of Reasoning or of Ridicule, to fink the Credit of his Religion, and if it be possible to root it out of " the World; in calm fleady Defiance of that Day, " when his Followers fay, He shall appear in so much " Majefty and Terror to execute the Vengeance threatened to his Enemies." Dare you write this, and fign it? I firmly believe, that many a Man, who would be thought a Deift, and endeavours to increase the Number, would not. And if you in particular dare not do it, whence does that small Remainder of Caution arise? The Cause is plain. There is in your Conscience some secret Apprehension, that this rejected, this opposed, this derided Gofpel may after all prove true. And if there be fuch an Apprehension, then let Conscience do its Office, and convict you of the impious Madness of acting, as if it were most certainly and demonstrably false. Let it tell you at large, how possibly it is that baply you may be found fighting against GOD (f): That, bold as you are in defying the Terrors of the Lord, you may possibly fall into his Hands; may chance to hear that despised Sentence, which when you hear it from the Mouth of the Eternal Judge, you will not be able to despise: I will repeat it again, in Spite of all your Scorn, you may bear the King fay to You, Depart accurfed, into Everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and bis Angels (g). And now, go and pervert and burlefque the Scripture, go and lampoon the Character of its Heroes, and ridicule the Sublime Discourses of its Prophets and its Apostles; as some have done, who have left little behind them but the short-lived Monuments of their Ignorance, their Profanenels, and their Malice. Go and spread like them the Banners of Infidelity, and pride thyfelf in the Number of credulous Creatures listed under them. But take heed, lest the insulted Galilean direct a secret Arrow to thine Heart, and stop thy licentious Breath before it has finished the next Sentence thou wouldst utter against him.

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§. 7. I will turn myself from the Deist or the Sceptick, and direct my Address to the Nominal Christian;

<sup>(</sup>f) Acts v. 39.

flian; if he may upon any Terms be called a Christian, who feels not, after all I have pleaded, a Disposition to fubject himfelf to the Government and the Grace of that Saviour, whose Name he bears. O Sinner, thou art turning away from my Lord, in whose Cause I speak but let me earneftly intreat thee feriously to consider, why thou art turning away, and to whom thou wilt go, from Him, subom thou acknowledgest to bave the Words of Eternal Life (h). You call yourfelf a Christian, and yet will not by any Means be perfuaded to feek Salvation in good Earnest from and thro Jesus Christ, whom you call your Master and your Lord. How do you for a Moment exouse this Negligence to your own Conscience? If I had urged you on any controverted Point, it might have altered the Case. If I had laboured hard to make you the Disciple of any particular Party of Christians, your Delay might have been more reasonable: Nay, perhaps, your refusing to acquiesce might have been an Act of apprehended Duty to our common Mafter. But is it Matter of Controverly among Christians, whether there be a great, holy, and righteous Goo; and whether such a Being, whom we agree to own, should be reverenced and loved, or neglected and dishonoured? Is it Matter of Controversy, whether a Sinner should deeply and seriously repent of his Sins, or whether he should go on in them? Is it a difforted Point amongst us, whether Tefus became incarnate, and died upon the Crofs, for the Redemption of Sinners, or no? And if it be not, can it be disputed by them who believe him to be the Son of Gop and the Saviour of Men, whether a Sinner should feek to him, or neglect him? or whether one who profesfes to be a Christian, should depart from Iniquity, or give himself up to the Practice of it? Are the Precepts of our great Master written so obscurely in his Word, that there should be Room feriously to question, whether he require a devout, holy, humble, spiritual, watchful, self-denying Life, or whether he allow the contrary? Has Chrift, after all his Pretentions of bringing Life and Immortality to Light, left it more uncertain than he found it, whether there be any future State of Happiness and Misery, or for whom these States are respectively intended? Is it a Mat-My wast (1) at its were the 1 th ter

The Sinner has been faithfully warned, Ch. it. ter of Controverly, whether Gop will, or will not, bring every Work into Judgment, with every secret Thing. whether it be Good, or whether it be Evil (i)? or whether, at the Conclusion of that Judgment, the Wicked shall go away into Everlasting Punishment, and the Righteous into Life Eternal (k)? You will not, I am fure, for very Shame pretend any Doubt about these Things, and yet call yourself a Christian. Why then will you not be persuaded to lay them to Heart, and to act as Duty and Interest so evidently require? Oh Sinner. the Cause is too obvious; a Cause indeed quite unworthy of being called a Reason. It is because thou art blinded and beforted with thy Vanities and thy Lufts. It is because thou hast some perishing Trifle, which charms thy Imagination and thy Senses, so that it is dearer to thee than GOD and Christ, than thy own Soul and its Sal-'Tis in a Word, because thou art still under the Influence of that carnal Mind, which, whatever pious Forms it may fometimes admit and pretend, is Enmity against GOD, and is not subject to the Law of GOD, neither indeed can be (1). And therefore, thou art in the very Case of those Wretches, concerning whom our Lord faid in the Days of his Flesh, Le will not come unto me, that ye may have Life (m), and therefore ye shall die in your Sins (n).

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3. 8. In this Cale I fee not what it can fignify, to renew those Expostulations and Addresses, which I have made in the former Chapters. As our bleffed Redeemer fays, of those who rejected his Gospel, Ye bave both seen and hated, both me and my Father (0); so may I truly fay with regard to you, I have endeavoured to sheav you in the plainest and the clearest Words bath Christ and the Father; I have urged the Obligations you are under to both. I have laid before you your Guilt, and your Condemnation: I have pointed out the only Remedy; I have pointed out the Rock, on which I have built my own Eternal Hopes, and the Way in which alone I expect Salvation. I have recommended those Things to you, which, if God gives me an Opportunity. I will with my dying Breath earnestly and afbehaving clayifacter on a fectionately

<sup>(</sup>n) John vi. 40. (n) John viii. 24. (o) John xv. 24.

fectionately recommend to my own Children, and to all the dearest Friends that I have upon Earth, who may then be near me; esteeming it the highest Token of my Friendship, the surest Proof of my Love to them. And if believing the Gafpel to be true, you refalve to reject it, I have nothing farther to fay, but that you must abide by the Consequence. Yet as Moses, when he event out from the Presence of Pharoab for the last Time, finding his Heart yet more hardened by all the Judgments and Deliverances with which he had formerly been exercised. denounced upon him GOD's paffing thro' the Land in Terror to Smite the first born with Death, and warned him of that great and lamentable Cry which the Sword of the destroying Angel should raise throughout all his Realm (p): So will I, Sinner, now when I am quitting thee, speak to thee yet again, whether thou wilt bear. or whether then wilt forbear (9), and denounce that much more terrible Judgment, which the Sword of Divine Vengeance, already whetted and drawn, and bathed as it were in Heaven (r), is preparing against thee; which shall end in a much more doleful Cry, tho' thou wert greater and more obstinate than that haughty Monarch. Yes, Sinner, that I may, with the Apolile Paul. when turning to others who are more like to hear me, bake my Raiment, and fay, I'am pure from your Blood (s) I will once more tell you, what the End of these Things will be. And, Oh, that I could speak to Purpose! Oh that I could thunder in thine Ear fuch a Peal of Terror. as might awaken thee, and be too loud to be drown'd in all the Noise of carnal Mirth, or to be deaden'd by those dangerous Opiates, with which thou art contriving to stupify thy Conscience I state the state of the state of

S. Q. SEER what Amufements and Entertainments thou wilt. O Sinner, I tell thee, if thou wert equal in Dignity, and Power, and Magnificence, to the great Monarch of Babylon, Thy Pomp Shall be brought down to the Grave, and all the Sound of thy Viols; the Worm fall be foread under thee, and the Worm shall cover thee (1). Yes, Sinner, the End of thefe Things is Death (a); Death in its most terrible Sense to thee, if this continue tivest and it cue Courts Ito when interes. O Street.

<sup>(</sup>p) Exod. xi. 4,—6. (q) Ezek. ii. 7. (r) Isai. xxxiv. 5. (s) Acts xviii. 6. (t) Isai. xiv. 11. (u) Rom. vi. 21.

<sup>(</sup>r) Ifai. xxxiv. 5.

thy governing Temper. Thou canst not avoid it; and, if it be possible for any Thing that I can say to prevent, thou shalt not forget it. Your Strength is not the Strength of Stones, nor is your Flesh of Brass (x). You are accessible to Difeases, as well as others; and if some sudden Accident do not prevent it, we shall soon see, how heroically you will behave yourfelf on a dying Bed, and in the near Views of Eternity. You, that now despise Chrift, and trifle with his Gospel, we shall see you droop and languish; shall see all your Relish for your carnal Recreations, and your vain Companions, loft. And if perhaps one and another of them bolt in upon you, and is brutish and desperate enough to attempt to entertain a dving Man, with a gay Story, or a prophane Jeft, we shall see how you will relish it, We shall see, what Comfort you will have in reflecting on what is past, or what Hope in looking forward to what is to come. Perhaps trembling and aftonished, you will then be enquiring in a wild Kind of Consternation, what you fould do to be faved; calling for the Ministers of Christ, whom you now despite for the Earnestness with which they would labour to fave your Soul; and it may be, falling into a Delirium, or dying Convultions, before they can come. Or perhaps we may fee you, flattering yourfelf, thro' a long lingering Illness, that you shall still recover, and putting off any ferious Reflection and Conversation, for Fear it should overfet your Spirits. And the cruel Kindness of Friends and Physicians, as if they were in League with Satan to make the Destruction of your Soul as fure as possible, may perhaps abet this fatal Deceit.

10. And if any of these probable Cases hapren. that is, in thort, unless a Miracle of Grace fnatch you as a Brand out of the Burning, when the Flames have as it were already taken hold of you; all these gloomy Circomflances, which pass in the Chambers of Illness and the Bed of Death, are but the Fore-runners of infinitely more dreadful Things. Oh, who can describe them! who can imagine them! When surviving Friends are tenderly mourning over the breathless Corpse, and taking a fond Farewel of it before it is laid to consume away in the dark and filent Grave, into what Hands, O Sinner,

will thy Soul be fallen! What Scenes will open upon the separate Spirit, even before thy deserted Flesh be cold, or thy fightless Eyes are closed! It shall then know, what it is to return to GOD to be rejected by him, as having rejected his Gospel and his Son, and despised the only Treaty of Reconciliation; and that fuch a one, fo amazingly condefcending and gracious. Thou that know, what it is to be dislowned by Christ, whom thou halt refused to entertain; and what it is, as the certain and immediate Confequence of that, to be left in the Hands of the malignant Spirits of Hell. There will be no more Friendfhip then: None to comfort, none to alleviate thy Agony and Diffres: But, on the contrary, all around thee labouring to aggravate and increase them. Thou shale pass away the intermediate Years of the separate State, in dreadful Expectation, and bitter Outcries of Horror and Remorfe. And then, thou shalt hear the Trumper of the Arch-Angel, in whatever Cavern of that gloomy World thou art lodged. Its Sound shall penetrate thy Prison, where, doleful and horrible as it is, thou shale nevertheless wish, that thou mightest still be allowed to hide thy guilty Head, rather than shew it before the Face of that awful Judge, before whom Heaven and Earth are fleeing away (y). But thou must come forth, and be reunited to a Body, now formed for ever to endure Agonies, which in this mortal State would have diffolved it in a Moment. You would not be perfuaded to come to Christ before: You would stupidly neglect him, in Spight of Reason, in Spight of Conscience, in Spight of all the tenderest Solicitations of the Gospel, and the repeated Admonitions of its most faithful Ministers. But now, Sinner, you shall have an Interview with him; if that may be called an Interview, in which you will not dare to lift up your Head to view the Face of your tremendous and inexorable Judge. There at leaft, how diftant foever the Time of our Life and the Place of our Abode may have been, there shall we see, how couragiously your Heart will endure, and how firing your Hands will be, when the Lord doth this (2). There shall I see thee, O Reader, whoever thou art that goest on in thine Impenitency, among Thoulands and ten Thoulands of despairing -

<sup>(</sup>y) Rev. xx. 11.

<sup>(</sup>z) Ezek. xxii. 14,

Pity now leads to pray for fuch. Ch. TI.

despairing Wretches, trembling and consounded. There shall I hear thy Cries among the rest, rending the very Heavens in vain. The Judge will rise from his Tribunal with Majestick Composure, and leave thee to be hurried down to those Everlasting Burnings, to which his righteous Vengeance hath doomed thee, because thou wouldst not be saved from them. Hell shall shut its Mouth upon thee for ever, and the sad Echo of thy Groans and Outcries shall be lost amidst the Hallelujahs of Heaven

to all that find Mercy of the Lord in that Day. ...

1. THIS will most affuredly be the End of thefe Things: And thou, as a Christian, professest to know, and to believe it. It moves my Heart at least, if it moves not thine. I firmly believe, that every one, who himself obtains Salvation and Glory, will bear so much of his Saviour's Image in Wildom and Goodnels, in Zeal for Goo, and a fleady Regard to the Happiness of the whole Creation, that he will behold this fad Scene with calm Approbation, and without any painful Commotion of Mind. But as yet I am Flesh and Blood; and therefore my Bowels are troubled, and mine Eyes often overflow with Grief, to think, that wretched Sinners will have no more Compassion upon their own Souls; to think, that in Spight of all Admonition, they will obstinately run upon final Everlasting Destruction. It would fignify nothing here to add a Prayer, or a Meditation, for your Use. Poor Creature! you will not meditate! you will not pray! Yet as I have often poured out my Heart in Prayer over a dying Friend, when the Force of his Distemper has rendered him incapable of joining with me; fo will I now apply myself to God for you, O unhappy Creature! And if you disdain so much as to read what my Compassion dictates; yet I hope, they who have felt the Power of the Gospel on their own Souls, as they cannot but pity such as you, will join with me in fuch cordial, the' broken Petitions, as thefe. There is the sunday west, it will be seen the the bearing and built waters, but I tall the property and the

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A PRAYER in behalf of an Impenitent Sinner, in the Case described above.

A LMIGHTY GOD! with Thee all Things " A are possible (a): To Thee therefore do I humbly " apply myselt in Behalf of this Dear Immortal Soul, " which thou here feeft perishing in its Sins, and har-" dening itself against that everlatting Gospel, which has " been the Power of GOD to the Salvation of fo many " Thousands and Millions. Thou art Witness, O Bles-" fed Goo, Thou art Witness to the Plainness and Se-" riousness, with which the Message has been delivered. " It is in thy Presence that these awful Words have " been written; and in Thy Presence have they been " read. Be pleased therefore to record it in the Book of Thy Remembrance, that so if this wicked Man " dicth in his Iniquity, after the Warning has been to of plainly and fo folemnly given bim, his Blood may not be required at my Hand (b), nor at the Hand of that " Christian Friend, whoever he is, by whom this Book " has been put into his, with a fincere Defire for the " Salvation of his Soul. Be Witness, O Blessed Jesus, in the Day in which Thou shall judge the Secrets of all Hearts (c), that Thy Gospel hath been preached " to this hardened Wretch, and Salvation by Thy Blood " hath been offered him, tho' he continue to despise it. And may Thy unworthy Messenger be unto God a " fweet Savour in Chrift, in this very Soul, even the' it should at last perish (d)! " But, Oh that, after all his Hardness and Impenitence, Thou wouldst still be pleased, by the Sovereign Power of Thine efficacious Grace, to awaken and con-" vert him! Well do we know, Oh Thou Loan of uni-" versal Nature, that He who made the Soul, can cause " the Sword of Conviction to come near and enter into " it. Oh that, in Thine Infinite Wisdom and Love, "Thou wouldst find out a Way to interpose, and save "this Sinner from Death, from Eternal Death! Oh that, if it be Thy bleffed Will, Thou wouldn't imme-

(a) Mat. xix. 25. (b) Ezek. xxxiii. 8, 9. (c) Rom. ii. 16.

(d) 2 Cor. ii. 15.

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diately do it! Thou knowest, O Gop, he is a dving Creature: Thou knowell, that if any Thing be done for him, it must be done quickly? Thou feest, in the Book of Thy wife and gracious Decrees, a Moment marked, which must feal him up in an unchangeable State: Oh that Thou wouldst lay hold on him, while the is yet joined to the Liwing, and bath Hope (e) ! Thy immutable Laws in the Dispensation of Grace forbid, that a Soul should be converted and renewed after its Entrance on the Invisible World: Oh let Thy Sacred Spirit work, while he is yet as it were within the Sphere of His Operations! Work, O Gop, by whatever Method Thou pleafest; only have Mercy upon him? O Lord, have Mercy upon him, that he fink not into those Depths of Damnation and Ruin, on the very Brink of which, he fo evidently appears? Oh that Thou wouldst bring him, if that be necessary, and feem to Thee most expedient, into any Depths of " Calamity and Diffres! Oh that, with Manaffeh, he may be taken in the Thorns, and laden with the Fet-" ters of Affliction, if that may but cause him to feek the GOD of bis Fathers (f)!

" But I prescribe not to Thine Infinite Wisdom. "Thou half displayed Thy Power in glorious and after " nishing Instances; which I thank Thee, that I have " fo circumstantially known, and by the Knowledge of them have been fortified against the rash Confidence of " those who weakly and arrogantly pronounce that to be impossible, which is actually done. Thou haft, I know, done that by a fingle Thought in Retirement, when the happy Man reclaimed by it hath been far from Means, and far from Ordinances, which neither the most awful Admonitions, nor the most tender Intreaties, nor the most terrible Afflictions, nor the most worderful Deliverances had been able to affect.

" Glorify thy Name, O Lord, and glorify Thy Grace, in the Method which to Thine Infinite Wisdom shall " feem most expedient! Only grant, I beseech Thee, " with all humble Submission to Thy Will, that this " Sinner may be faved! or if not, that the Labour of " this Part may not be altogether in vain; but that if " fome

(e) Ecclef. ix. 4. (f) 2 Chron. xxxiii. 11, 12,

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fome reject it to their aggavated Ruin, others may hearken and live! That those Thy Servants, who have laboured for their Deliverance and Happiness, may view them in the Regions of Glory, as the Spoils which thou haft honoured them as the Infruments of " recovering; and may join with them in the Hallelui jabs of Heaven, to Him, who bath loved us, and washed us from our Sins in his own Blood, and bath made " us of condemned Rebels, and accurfed polluted Sinners, Kings and Priests unto GOD; to Him be Glory and Dominion for ever and ever! Amen (g)."

(g) Rev. i. 5, 6. And the supposition of the supposition of

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## A P. XII.

An Address to a Soul so overwhelmed with a Sense of the Greatness of its Sins, that it dares not apply itself to CHRIST with any Hope of Salvation.

The Cafe described at large, §. 1,—4. as it frequently occurs. §. 5. Granting all that the Dejected Soul charges on itself, §. 6. the Invitations and Promises of Christ give Hope. §. 7. The Reader urged, under all his Burthens and Fears, to an humble Application to Him: §. 8. Which is accordingly exemplified in the concluding Reflection and Prayer.

. I. THAVE now done with those unhappy Creatures who despise the Gospel, and with those who neglect it. With Pleasure do I now turn myself to those, who will hear me with more Regard. Among the various Cases, which now present themselves to my Thoughts, and demand my tender, affectionate, respectful Care, there is none more worthy of Compassion, than that which I have mentioned in the Title of this Chapter; none which requires a more immediate Attempt of Relief.

§. 2. IT is very possible, some afflicted Creature may be ready to cry out, "It is enough: Aggravate my " Grief, and my Distress, no more. The Sentence you

" have been fo awfully describing, as what shall be pass-

" ed and executed on the Impenitent and Unbelieving, " is my Sentence; and the Terrors of it are my Terrors.

" For mine Iniquities are gone up unto the Heavens, and

" my Transgressions have reached unto the Clouds (a).

My Case is quite singular, Sure there never was so great a Sinner as I. I have received so many Mercies, I have enjoyed so many Advantages, I have heard so many Invitations of Gospel Grace; and yet my Heart has been so hard, and my Nature is so exceeding sinful, and the Number and aggravating Circumstances of my Provocations have been such, that I dare not hope. It is enough, that God hath supported me thus long; it is enough, that after so many Years of Wickedness, I am yet out of Hell. Every Day's Reprieve is a Mercy, at which I am associated. I lie down, and wonder, that Death and Damnation have not seized me in my Walks the Day past. I arise, and wonder, that my Bed hath not been my Grave; wonder, that my Soul is not separated from Flesh, and surrounded with Devils and damned Spirits.

5. 3. " I HAVE indeed heard the Meffage of Salvation; but alas, it feems no Messige of Salvation to-There are happy Souls that have Hope; and " their Hope is indeed in Christ, and the Grace of God manifested in him. But then they feel in their Hearts an Encouragement to apply to him; whereas I dare: not do it. Christ and Grace are Things, in which, I " fear, I have no Part, and must expect none. Thereare exceeding rich and precious Promises in the Word of Gon; but they are to me as a fealed Book, and " are hid from me as to any personal Ute. I know. " Christ is able to save; I know he is willing to save some. But that he should be willing to save me, such a polluted, fuch a provoking Creature, as Gon knows, and as Conscience knows, I have been, and to this "Day am; this I know not how to believe; And the " utmost that I can do towards believing it, is to acknowledge that it is not absolutely impossible, and that I do not yet lie down in compleat Despair; tho' alas, " I feem upon the very Borders of it, and expect every " Day and Hour to fall into it."

§. 4. I SHOULD not perhaps have entered so fully into this Case, if I had not feen many in it; and I will add, Reader, for your Encouragement, if it be your Case, several who are now in the Number of the most established, chearful, and useful Christians. And I hope, Divine

Grace

However bad the Cafe of fuch may be, Ch. 12. Grace will add you to the rest, if out of these Depths you be enabled to ery unto GOD (b); and tho', like Jonab, you may feem to be cast out from his Presence. yet Hill, with Jonab, you look towards his boly Temple (c).

6. c. Let it not be imagined, that it is in any Neglect of that Bleffed SPIRIT, whose Office it is to be the great Comforter, that I now attempt to reason you out of this disconsolate Frame: For it is as the great Source of Reason, that he deals with Rational Creatures; and it is in the Use of Rational Means and Confiderations, that He may most justly be expected to operate. Give me Leave therefore, to address myself calmly to you, and to afk you, What Reason you have for all these passionate Complaints and Accusations against yourself? What Reason have you to suggest, that your Case is singular, when fo many have told you, they have felt the fame? What Reason have you to conclude so hardly against yourfelf, when the Gospel speaks in such favourable Terms? Or what Reason to imagine, that the gracious Things it fays are not intended for you? You know indeed more of the Corruptions of your own Heart, than von know of the Hearts of others; and you make a Thousand charitable Excuses for their visible Failings and Infirmities, which you make not for your own. And it may be, fome of those, whom you admire as emi-nent Saints when compared with you, are on their Part humbling themselves in the Dust as unworthy to be numbered amongst the least of God's People, and wishing themselves like you, in whom they think they see much more Good, and much less of Evil, than in themfelves.

5. 6. But to suppose the worst, What if you were really the vilest Sinner that ever lived upon the Face of the Earth? What if your Iniquities had gone up unto the Heavens every Day, and your Transgressions had reached unto the Clouds (d); reached thither with fuch horrid Aggravations, that Earth and Heaven should have had Reason to detest you, as a Monster of Impiety? Admitting all this, Is any Thing too bard for the Lord (e)? Are

<sup>(</sup>b) Pfal. cxxx, 1. (c) Jonah ii, 4. (d) Rev. xviji. f. (e) Gen. xviii. 14.

any Sins, of which a Sinner can repent, of so deep a Dye, that the Blood of Christ cannot wash them away? Nay, tho it would be daring Wickedness and monstrous Folly, for any to fin that Grace may abound (f), yet had you indeed raised your Account beyond all that Divine Grace has ever yet pardoned, who should limit the Holy One of Israel (g)? or who should pretend to say, that it was impossible that God might for your very Wretchedness chuse you out from others, to make you a Monument of Mercy, and a Trophy of hitherto unparallelled Grace? The Apossle Paul strongly intimates this to have been the Case, with Regard to himself: And why might not you likewise, if indeed the Chief of Sinners, abtain Mercy, that in you, as the Chief, Tesus Christ might show forth all Long-Suffering, for a Pattern

to them who shall bereafter believe (h)?

1. 7. GLOOMY as your Apprehensions are, I would ask you plainly, Do you in your Conscience think, that Christ is not able to fave you? What, is He not able to fave even to the uttermost, them that come unto GOD by him (i)? Yes, you will fay, abundantly able to do it : but I dare not imagine, that He will do it. And how do you know, that He will not? He has helped the very greatest Sinners of all that have yet applied themselves to him: And he has made the Offers of Grace and Salvation in the most engaging and encouraging Terms : If any Man thirft, let bim come unto me, and drink (k); Let bim that is athirft, come; and whofoever will; let bim take of the Water of Life freely (1): Come unto me. all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you Rest (m): And once more, Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wife cast out (n). True, will you fay, None that are given him by the Father : Could I know. I were of that Number, I could then apply chearfully to him. But, dear Reader, let me intreat you to look into the Text itself, and see, whether that Limitation be expressly added there. Do you there read, None of them whom the Father bath given me, shall be cast out? The Words are in a much more encouraging Form: And

<sup>(</sup>f) Rom. vi. r. (g) Pfal. lxxvii. 4». (h) 1 Tim. i. 15, 16. (i) Heb. vii. 25. (k) John vii. 37. (l) Rev. xxii. 17. (m) Mat. xi. 28. (n) John vi. 37.

why should you frustrate his Wisdom and Goodness, by such an Addition of your own? Add not to his Words, less be reprove thee (a): Take them as they stand, and drink in the Consolation of them. Our Lord knew into what Perplexity some serious Minds might possibly be thrown by what he had before been saying, All that the Father hath given me, shall come unto me; and therefore, as it were on Purpose to balance it, he adds those gracious Words, Him that cometh unto me, I will in no swife, by no Means, on no Consideration whatsoever,

caft out.

5. 8. IF therefore you are already discouraged and terrified at the Greatness of your Sins, do not add to their Weight and Number that one greater and worse than all the rest, a Distrust of the Faithfulness and Grace of the B'effed Redeemer. Do not, fo far as in you lies, oppose all the Purposes of his Love to you. O distresled Soul, whom doll thou dread? To whom doft thou tremble to approach? Is there any Thing fo terrible, in a crucified Redeemer, in the Lamb that was flain? If thou carriest thy Soul almost finking under the Burthen of its Guilt, to lay it down at his Feet, what dost thou offer him, but the Spoil which he bled and died to recover and possess? And did he purchase it so dearly, that he might reject it with Disdain? Go to him directly, and fall down in his Presence, and plead that Misery of thine, which thou haft now been pleading in a contrary View, as an Engagement to your own Soul to make the Application, and as an Argument with the compassionate Saviour to receive you. Go, and be affured, that where Sin hath abounded, there Grace shall much more abound (p). Be affured, that if one Sinner can promise himself a more certain Welcome than another, it is not he that is least guilty and miserable, but he that is most deeply humbled before Goo under a Sense of that Mifery and Guilt, and lies the lowest in the Apprehension of it. The factor over a very part of the the said out of

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(1) Rom. vi. 1. (g) Piùl lavvil. 41. (h) 4 Tim. i. 14. 16.

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REPLECTION on these Encouragements, ending in an humble and earnest Application to Christ for Mercy,

to dissourth, O Lord, with the count, and but on the fall (a). omy Soul what fayest thou to these Things?

Is there not at least a Possibility of Help from " Chrift? And is there a Possibility of Help any other " Way I Is any other Name given under Heaven, where-" by we may be saved? I know, there is none (q). I " must then say, like the Lepers of Ifrael (r), If I fit " bere, I periff; and if I make my Application in vain. "I can but die. But peradventure, He may fave my " Soul alive. I will therefore arife, and go unto Him; " or rather, believing Him here by his Spiritual Pre-" sence, finful and miserable as I am, I will this Mo-" ment fall down on my Face before Him, and pour " out my Soul unto Him. " available de avail "

"BLESSED Jejus, I present myself unto Thee, as a " wretched Creature, driven indeed by Necessity to do " it For furely were not that Necessity urgent and ab-" folute, I should not dare for very Shame to appear in "Thine Holy and Majestick Presence. I am fully con-" vinced, that my Sins and my Follies have been inex-" cufably great; more than I can express, more than I "can conceive. I feel a Source of Sin, in my corrupt " and degenerate Nature, which pours out Iniquity, as " a Fountain fends out its Water, and makes me a Bur-"then and a Terror to myfelf. Such Aggravations " have attended my Transgressions, that it looks like " Presumption, so much as to ask Pardon for them, " And yet, would it not be greater Prefumption to fay, that they exceed Thy Mercy, and the Efficacy of "Thy Blood? to fay, that thou haft Power and Grace ff enough to pardon and fave only Sinners of a dower Order, while fuch as I lie out of Thy Reach ? Pre-" ferve me from that blasphemous Imagination! Preserve

" me from that unreasonable Suspicion! Lord, Thou canst do all Things, neither is there any Thought of mine " Heart wiebbolden from Thee (s). Thou art indeed, as Thy Word declares, able to Jame unto the uttermoft (t).

Bakuth! I befeech Thee, O Lord, for Thine own Sake

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<sup>(9)</sup> Acts iv. 12. (r) 2 Kings vii. 4. (s) Job zlii. 2. " of pal. Bin g. (t) Heb. vii. 25.

"And therefore, breaking thro' all the Oppositions of Shame and Fear, that would keep me from Thee, I " come and lie down as in the Duft before Thee. Thou " knowest, O Lord, all my Sins, and all my Follies (u). " I cannot, and I hope I may fay, I would not, dif-" guise them before Thee, or set myself to find out " plaufible Excuses. Accuse me, Lord, as thou plea-" fest; and I will ingenuously plead guilty to all Thine " Accusations. I will own myself as great a Sinner, as Thou callest me : But I am still a Sinner, that comes unto Thee for Pardon. If I must die, it shall be " fubmitting, and owning the Justice of the fatal Stroke. " If I perish, it shall be, laying hold, as it were, on the Horns of the Altar; laying myself down at Thy "Foot-Stool, tho' I have been such a Rebel against Thy "Throne: Many have received a full Pardon there; have met with Favour even beyond their Hopes. And " are all thy Compassions, O blessed Jesus, exhausted? "And wile Thou now begin to reject an humble Crea-" ture, who flies to Thee for Life, and pleads nothing but Mercy and Free Grace ? Have Mercy upon me, "O most gracious Redeemer, bave Mercy upon me, and let my Life be precious in Thy Sight (x)! Oh do " not resolve to send me down to that State of final Miof fery and Despair, from which it was Thy gracious Purpose to deliver and save so many?

Spurn me not away, O Lord, from Thy Presence. or be offended when a prefume to lay hold on Thy "Royal Robe, and fay, that I cannot and will not let "Thee go, till my Suit is granted (y)! Oh remember, "that my Eternity is at Stake! Remember, O Lord, " that all my Hopes of obtaining Eternal Happiness, " and avoiding everlatting, helples, hopeless Destruc-"tion, are anchored upon thee: They hang upon Thy " Smiles, or drop at Thy Frown. Oh have Mercy upon me, for the Sake of this immortal Soul of mine! " Or if not for the Sake of mine alone, for the Sake of "many others, who may, on the one Hand be encouer raged by Thy Mercy to me, or on the other, may be greatly wounded and discouraged by my helpless Def-14 Spair! I beseech Thee, O Lord, for Thine own Sake, and wiefs " and . (a) Job alli. 2. - A Ally agoil? (a)

<sup>(</sup>a) Pfal. lais. 5. (x) 2 Kingsi. 14. (y) Gen. xxxil. 26.

" and for the Display of Thy Father's rich and sover " reign Grace; I beseech Thee by the Blood Thou " didit shed on the Cross; I befeech Thee by the Cove-" nant of Grace and Peace, into which the Father did " enter with Thee for the Salvation of believing and se-" penting Sinners, fave me! Save me, O Lord, who " earnestly defire to repent and believe! I am indeed a " Sinner, in whose final and everlasting Destruction "Thy Justice might be greatly glorified: But Oh, if " thou wilt pardon me, it will be a Monument raised to " the Honour of Thy Grace, and the Efficacy of Thy " Blood, in Proportion to the Degree in which the Wretch, to whom Thy Mercy is extended, was mean " and miferable without it. Speak, Lord, by Thy Blef-" fed Spirit, and banish my Fears! Look unto me with " Love and Grace in Thy Countenance, and fay to me, " as in the Days of Thy Flesh Thou didst to many an " humble Supplicant, Thy Sins are forgiven thee, go in " Peace!"



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The doubting Soul more particularly affifted in its Enquiries as to the Sincerity of its Faith and Repentance.

Transient Impressions liable to be mistaken for Conversion, which would be a fatal Error. §. 1. General Schemes for Self Examination. §. 2. Particular Enquiries; (1.) What Views there have been of Sin? §. 3. (2.) What Views there have been of Christ? §. 4. as to the Need the Soul has of Him; §. 5. and its Willingness to receive him with a due Surrender of Heart to His Service. §. 6. Nothing short of this, sufficient. §. 7. The Soul submitting to Divine Examination, the Sincerity of its Faith and Repentance.

5. 1. TN Confequence of all the ferious Things, which have been faid in the former Chapters, I hope it will be no false Presumption to imagine, that some Religious Impressions may be made on Hearts which had never felt them before; or may be revived, where they have formerly grown cold and languid. Yet I am very fenfible, and I defire that you may be so, how great Danger is there of Self-Flattery on this important Head; and how necessary it is to caution Men, against too hasty a Conclusion that they are really converted, because they have felt some warm Emotion on their Minds, and have reformed the gross Irregularities of their former Conduct. A Mistake here might be infinitely fatal: It may prove the Occasion of that false Peace, which shall lead a Man to bless bimself in his own Heart, and to conclude himfelf secure, while all the Threatnings and Curses of GOD's Lagu are founding in his Ears, and lie indeed directly

directly against him (a): While in the mean Time he applies to himself a Thousand Promises, in which he has no Share; which may prove therefore like generous Wine to a Man in an high Fever, or firing Opiates to one in a Lethargy. The Stony Ground received the Word with Joy, and a promising Harvelt seemed to be fpringing up; yet it foon withered away (b), and no Reaper filled his Arms with it. Now that this may not he the Cafe with you, that all my Labours and yours hitherto may not be lost, and that a vain Dream of Security and Happiness may not plunge you deeper in Misery and Ruin, give me Leave to lead you into a ferious Enquiry into your own Heart; that fo you may be better able to judge of your Case, and to distinguish between what is at most being only near the Kingdom of Heaven, and becoming indeed a Member of it. Harried att The At

3. S. Now this depends upon the Sincerity of your Faith in Christ, when Raith is taken in its largest Extent, as explained above; that is, as comprehending Repentance, and that fleady Purpose of new and universal Obedience, of which, wherever it is real, Faith will affuredly be the vital Principle. Therefore to affift you in judging of your State, give me leave to alk you, or rather to intreat you to afk yourfelf, What Views you have had, and now have, of Sin, and of Christ? And what your future Purposed are, with regard to your Conduct in the Remainder of Life that may lie before you? I shall not reason largely upon the several Particulars I suggest under these Heads, but rather refer you to your own Reading and Observation, to judge how agreeable they are to the Word of God, the great Rule, by which our Characters must quickly be tried, and our Eternal State unalterably determined my tadt, dieb boA

6. 3. ENQUIRE feriously, in the first Place, What Views you have bad of Sin, and what Sentiments you have felt in your foul with Regard to it: There was a Time, when it wore a flattering Aspect, and made a fair inchanting Appearance, fo that all your Heart was charmed with it, and it was the very Bufinels of your Life to practise it. But you have since been undeceived.

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<sup>(</sup>d) Lake Hi S. (a) Deut, xxix, 19, 20. (b) Matt, xiii, 5, 6, 4111.

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<sup>(</sup>c) Prov. axiii. 32. (d) Luke iii. 8. (e) Ifai, i, 16, 17. (f) Heb. zii, 2.

Ch. 13. and into the Regard it has for Christ. no more, that you will hold no more Parley with it, that

you will never take another Step towards it?

6. 4. PERMIT me also farther to enquire, "What " your Views of Christ have been? What you think of " Him, and of your Concern with Him?" Have you been fully convinced, that there must be a Correspondence fettled between him and your Soul? And do you fee and feel, that you are not only to pay Him a Kind of distant Homage, and transfent Complement, as a very wife, benevolent, and excellent Person, whose Name and Memory you have a Reverence for; but that, as He lives and reigns, he is ever near you, and always obferving you, to you must look to Him, must approach Him, must humbly transact Business with Him, and that, Bufiness of the highest Importance, on which your

Salvation depends?

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§. 5. You have been brought to enquire, Wherewith shall I come before the Lord, and bow myself before the most High GOD (g)? And once perhaps you were thinking of Sacrifices, which your own Stores might have been sufficient to furnish out. Are you now convinced, they will not suffice; and that you must have Recourse to the Lamb which GOD hath provided? Have you had a View of Jesus, as taking away the Sin of the World (h)? as made a Sin Offering for us, the He knew no Sin, that we might be made the Righteousness of GOD in Him (i)? Have you viewed Him, as perfectly righteous in Himfelf; and despairing of being justified by any Righteousness of your own, have you submitted to the Righteousness of GOD (k)? Has your Heart ever been brought to a deep Conviction of this important Truth, that if ever you are faved at all, it must be thre' Christ; that if ever God extend Mercy to you at all it must be for his Sake; that if ever you are fixed on the Temple of GOD above, you must stand there as an everlasting Trophy of that Victory which Christ has gained over the Powers of Hell, who would otherwise have triumphed over you?

6. 6. OUR LORD fays, Look unto me, and be ye faved (1): He fays, If I be lifted up, I shall draw all Men

unto

<sup>(</sup>g) Mic, vi. 6. (h) John i. 29. (i) 2 Cor. v. 21,

<sup>(</sup>k) Rom. x. 3. (l) Ifai. xlv. 22.

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§ 7. But if you are a Stranger to these Experiences, and to this Temper which I have now described, the great

you (q); therefore go in Peace, and take the Comfort of it.

<sup>(</sup>m) John xii. 32. (1) (n) Matt. xi. 28. (6) John vi. 53.

<sup>(</sup>p) Col. i. 15. (q) Luke vii. 48. (1)

great Work is yet undone; you are an impenitent and unbelieving Sinner, and the Wrath of GOD abideth on you(r). However you may have been awakened and alarmed, whatever Resolutions you may have formed for amending your Life, how right foever your Notions may be, how pure foever your Forms of Worship, how ardent soever your Zeal, how severe soever your Mortification, how humane foever your Temper, how inoffensive foever your Life may be, I can fpeak no Comfort to you. Vain are all your Religious Hopes, if there has not been a cordial Humiliation before the Presence of Gop for all your Sins; if there has not been this avowed War declared against every Thing displeasing to Goo; if there has not been this Sense of your Need of Christ, and of your Ruin without Him; if there has not been this earnest Application to Him, this Surrender of your Soul into His Hands by Faith, this Renunciation of yourself. that you might fix on Him the Anchor of your Hope; if there has not been this unreferved Dedication of yourfelf to be at all Times, and in all Respects, the faithful Servant of Gop through him; and if you do not with all this acknowledge, that you are an unprofitable Servant, who have no other Expectation of Acceptance or of Pardon. but only thro' His Righteouiness and Blood, and thro' the Riches of Divine Grace in Him; I repeat it again, that all your Hopes are vain, and you are building on the Sand (s). The House you have already raised must be thrown down to the Ground, and the Foundation be removed and laid anew, or you and all your Hopes will shortly be swept away with it, and buried under it in Everlasting Ruin.

The Soul submitting to divine Examination, the Sincerity of its Repentance and Faith. on Belte bop

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<sup>&</sup>quot;O LORD GOD, Thou fearchest all Hearts, and triest the Reins of the Children of Men (t). " Search me, O Lord, and know my Heart; try me, " and know my Thoughts; and see if there be any wicked Way in me, and lead me in the Way everlasting (0).

<sup>(</sup>r) John iii. 36. (s) Matt. vii. 26. (t) Jer. xvii, 10. (u) Plal, exxxix. 23, 24.

(x) Píal, lxxviii. 20. (y) John xvi. 8. (z) Hof. xiii. 9. (a) John xvi. 15. (b) Rom. vi. 6. (c) Rom. vi. 11.

" lain in Ruins, and how proud soever I may have been

Ch. 13. and Faith to the Divine Examination. 125

of its vain Ornaments! Let me know the worst of my " Cafe, be that Knowledge ever so distressful; and if " there be remaining Danger, Oh let my Heart be fully

fensible of it, sensible while yet there is Remedy! " If there be any fecret Sin yet lurking in my Soul, " which I have not fincerely renounced, discover it to " me, and rend it out of my Heart, tho' it should have " shot its Roots ever so deep, and should have wrap'd "them all around it, so that every Nerve should be pained by the Separation! Tear it away, O Lord, by a Hand graciously severe! And by Degrees, yea, " Lord, by speedy Advances, go on, I beseech Thee, " to perfect what is still lacking in my Faith (d) ! Ac-" complish in me all the good Pleasure of Thy Good-" ness (e): Inrich me, O Heavenly Father, with all " the Graces of Thy Spirit: Form me to the compleat " Image of Thy dear Son: And then, for His Sake, " come unto me, and manifest Thy gracious Presence in " my Soul (f), till it is ripened for that State of Glory, " for which all these Operations are intended to prepare

(d) 1 Theff, iii. 10. (e) 2 Theff, i, 11. (f) John xiv. 21, 23. in the little be to the the standard of the st

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### CHAP. XIV.

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A more particular View of the feveral Branches of the CHRISTIAN TEMPER; by which the Reader may be farther affifted, in judging what he is, and what he should endeavour to be +.

tinger of Thy drag Son: And thus, Ibi He se The Importance of the Case engages to a more particular Survey, what Manner of Spirit we are of: \$ 1, 2. Accordingly the Christian Temper is described, (I.) By fome general Views of it; as a New and Divine Temper, §. 3. As resembling that of Christ, §. 4. And as engaging us to be Spiritually minded, and to walk by Faith. S. S. A Plan of the Remainder : S. 6. In which the Christian Temper is more particularly considered. (II.) With Regard to the Bleffed GOD; as including Fear, Affection, and Obedience, §. 7. Faith and Love to Christ, §. 8, 9. Foy in Him, §. 10. And a proper Temper towards the Holy Spirit, parti-cularly as a Spirit of Adoption, and of Courage. §. 11,—13. (III.) With Regard to ourselves; as including Preference of the Soul to the Body, Humility, Purity, §. 14. Temperance, §. 15. Contentment, §. 16. And Patience, §. 17. (IV.) With Regard to our Fellow Creatures; as including Love, \$. 18. Meekness, §. 19. Peaceableness, §. 20. Mercy, §. 21.

<sup>+</sup> N. B. This Chapter is almost an Abridgment of that excellent Book of Dr. Evans, intitled, The Christian Temper, so far as it re-lates to the Description of it. For particular Arguments, to inforce each Part of this Temper, I must refer the Reader to the Book itfelf.

Ch. 14. as implying a New and Divine Temper. 127
§ 21. Truth, §. 22. And Candour in judging, §. 230
(V.) General Qualifications of each Branch: §. 240
Such as Sincerity, §. 25. Constancy, §. 26. Tenderness, §. 27. Zeal, §. 28. And Prudence, §. 29. These Things should frequently be recollected. §. 30. A Review of all in a Scriptural Prayer.

I. TITHEN I consider the infinite importance of Eternity, I find it exceedingly difficult to fatisfy myself in any Thing which I can say to Menwhere their Eternal Interests are concerned. I have given you a View, I hope I may truly fay, a just, as well as faithful View, of a truly Christian Temper already. Yet for your farther Affistance. I would offer it to your Confideration in various Points of Light, that you may be affifted in judging of what you are, and of what you ought to be. And in this I aim, not only at your Conviction, if you are yet a Stranger to real Religion, but at your farther Edification, if by the Grace of God you are by this Time experimentally acquainted with it. Happy will you be, happy beyond Expression, if as you go on from one Article to another, you can fay, "This is " my Temper and Character." Happy in no inconfiderable Degree, if you can fay, " This is what I defire, what " I pray for, and what I purfue, in Preference to every op-" posite View, tho' it be not what I have as pet attained."

5. 2. SEARCH then, and try, what Manner of Spirit you are of (a). And may He that searcheth all Hearts direct the Enquiry, and enable you so to judge your self,

that you may not be condemned of the Lord (b)?

fian indeed, you have been renewed in the Spirit of your Mind (c); fo renewed as to be regenerate, and born again." It is not enough, to have affumed at new Name, to have been brought under some new Restraints, or to have made a partial Change in some Particulars of your Conduct. The Change must be great and universal. Enquire then, whether you have entertained new Apprehensions of Things, have formed a practical Judgment different from what you formerly did; whether the Ends you propose, the Affections which you feel G 2

(a) Luke ix. 55. (b) 1 Cor. xi. 31, 32, (c) Eph. iv. 23.

working in your Heart, and the Course of Action to which, by those Affections, you are directed, be on the whole New or Old \* ? Again, " If you are a Christian indeed, you are Partaker of a Divine Nature (d); "Divine in its Original, its Tendency, and its Resem-" blance." Enquire therefore, whether Gop hath implanted a Principle in your Heart, which tends to him, and which makes you like him. Search your Soul attentively, to fee if you have really the Image there of Gop's Moral Perfections, of his Holiness and Righteousness, His Goodness and Fidelity; for the New Man is after GOD created in Righteousness and true Holiness (e), and is renewed in Knowledge after the Image of Him that created bim (f).

6. 4. For your farther Affistance enquire, " whether es the same Mind be in you which was also in Christ (g); whether you bear the Image of Gob's Incarnate Son. the brightest and fairest Resemblance of the Father, "I which Earth or Heaven has ever beheld." The Bleffed Jesus designed himself to be a Model for all his Followers; and He is certainly a Model most fit for our Imitation: An Example in our own Nature, and in Circum. flances adapted to general Use; an Example, recommended to us at once by its spotless Perfection, and by the endearing Relation in which he stands to us, as our Master, our Friend, and our Head; as the Person by whom our everlasting State is to be fixed, and in a Refemblance to whom our final Happiness is to confift, if ever we are happy at all. Look then into the Life and Temper of Chrift, as described and illustrated in the Gospels, and fearch whether you can find any Thing like it In your own Life. Have you any Thing of His Devotion. Love, and Refignation to Goo? Any Thing of His Humility, Meekness, and Benevolence to Men? Any Thing of His Purity and Wildom, His Contempt of the World, His Patience, His Fortitude, His Zeal? And indeed all the other Branches of the Christian Temper, which do not imply previous Guilt in the Person by modware level or Things, here borded a predict

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<sup>(</sup>d) 2 Pet. i. 4. (c) Eph. iv. 24. (g) Phil, ii. 5.

Ch. 14. and engages to be spiritually minded. 129 whom they are exercised, may be called in to illustrate

and affift your Enquiries under this Head.

6. 5. LET me add, " If you are a Christian, you " are in the main fpiritually minded, as knowing that is " Life and Peace; whereas to be carnally minded is " Death (h)." Tho' you live in the Flesh, you will not war after it (i); you will not take your Orders, and your Commands from it. You will indeed attend to its neceffary Interests, as Matter of Duty; but it will still be with Regard to another and a nobler Interest, that of the Rational and Immortal Spirit. Your Thoughts, your Affections, your Pursuits, your Choice, will be determined by a Regard to Things Spiritual, rather than Carnal .- In a Word, " you will walk by Faith, and not " by Sight (k)" Future, invisible, and in some Degree incomprehenfible Objects, will take up your Mind. Your Faith will act on the Being of Goo, His Perfections, His Providences, His Precepts, His Threatnings, and His Promises. It will act upon Christ, whom having not feen. you will love and honour (1). It will act on that unfeen World, which it knows to be Eternal, and therefore infinitely more worthy of your affectionate Regard, than any of those Things which are seen, and are Temporal (m).

§. 6. These are general Views of the Christian Temper, on which I would intreat you to examine yourself: And now I would go on to lead you into a Survey of the grand Branches of it, as relating to GOD, our Neighbour, and ourselves; and of those Qualifications, which must attend each of these Branches, such as Sincerity, Confiancy, Tenderness, Zeal, and Prudence. And I beg your diligent Attention, while I lay before you a few Hints with Regard to each, by which you may judge the better, both of your State, and your Duty

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<sup>(</sup>h) Rom. viii. 6. (i) 2 Cor. x. 3. (k) 2 Cor. v. 7. (l) 1 Pet. i. 8. (m) 2 Cor. iv. 18.

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<sup>(</sup>h) Romaviii. 6, (i) 2 Cor. x. 3. (k) 2 Cor. v. 7. (l) 1 Pet. i. 8. (m) 2 Cor. iv. 18.

you desire to pay an unreserved Obedience to all that He commands, and an humble Submission to all the Disposals of His Providence? Do you design His Glory as your noblest End, and make it the great Business of your Life to approve yourself to Him? Is it your governing Care to imitate Him, and to serve Him in Spirit and in Truth (n)?

5. 8. FAITH in Christ I have already described at large; and therefore shall say nothing farther, either of that Persuasion of His Power and Grace, which is the great Foundation of it; or of that Acceptance of Christ under all His Characters, or that Surrender of the Soul into His Hands, in which its peculiar and distinguishing

Nature confifts.

§. 9. If this Faith in Christ be sincere, "it will undoubtedly produce a Love to Him;" which will express itself, in affectionate Thoughts of Him; in strict
Fidelity to Him; in a careful Observation of His Charge;
in a Regard to His Spirit, to His Friends, and to His
Interests; in a Reverence to the Memorials of His dying
Love, which He has instituted; and in an ardent Desire
after that Heavenly World where He dwells, and where
He will at length bave all His People to dwell with
Him (0).

f. 10. I MAY add, agreeably to the Word of Gon, that thus believing in Christ, and loving Him, you will also rejoice in Him;" in His glorious Design, and in His compleat Fitness to accomplish it, in the Promises of His Word, and in the Privileges of His People. It will be Matter of Joy to you, that such a Redeemer has appeared in this World of ours; and your Joy for your-selves will be proportionable to the Degree of Clearness, with which you discern your Interest in Him, and Relation to Him.

6.11. Let me farther lead you into some Restections on "the Temper of your Heart towards the Blessed Spi"rit." If we have not the Spirit of Christ, we are none of His (p). If we are not led by the Spirit of GOD, we are not the Children of GOD (q). You will then, if you are a real Christian, desire that you may be filled with

<sup>(</sup>n) John iv. 24. (o) John xvii. 24. (p) Rom, viii. 19.

with the Spirit (r); that you may have every Power of your Soul subject to His Authority; that his Agency on your Heart be more constant, more operative, and more delightful. And to cherish these sacred Influences, you will often have Recourse to serious Consideration and Meditation: You will abstain from those Sins, which tend to grieve him: You will improve the tender Seafons, in which He feems to breath upon your Soul: You will strive earnestly with God in Prayer, that you may have Him feed on you still more abundantly thro' Fefus Christ (s): And you will be defirous to fall in with the great End of his Mission, which was to glorify Christ (t), and to establish His Kingdom. "You will desire His "Influences as the Spirit of Adoption," to render your Acts of Worship free and affectionate, your Obedience vigorous, your Sorrow for Sin overflowing and tender. your Refignation meek, and your Love ardent; in a Word, to carry you thro' Life and Death, with the Temper of a Child, who delights in his Father, and who longs for his more immediate Presence.

f. 12. ONCE more, "If you are a Christian indeed, "you will be desirous to obtain the Spirit of Courage." Amidst all that Humility of Soul to which you will be formed, you will wish to commence a Hero in the Cause of Christ, opposing with a vigorous Resolution the strongest Efforts of the Powers of Darkness, the inward Corruption of your own Heart, and all the outward Difficulties you may meet with in the Way of your Duty, while in the Cause and in the Strength of Christ you go

on conquering and to conquer:

§. 13. All these Things may be considered as Branches of Godliness; of that Godliness, which is profitable unto all Things, and hath the Promise of the Life which now is, and of that which is to come (u).

§. 14. LET me now farther lay before you some Branches of the Christian Temper, "which relate more "immediately to ourselves." And here, If you are a Christian indeed, "you will undoubtedly preser the Soul "to the Body, and Things Eternal to those that are Tem-G. 4 "poral."

<sup>(</sup>r) Eph. v. 18. (s) Tit, iii. 6. (t) John xvi. 14.

" poral." Conscious of the Dignity and Value of your Immortal Part, you will come to a firm Refolution to fecure its Happiness, whatever is to be refigned, whatever is to be endured in that View .- If you are a real Christian, " you will also be clothed with Humility (x)." You will have a deep Sense of your own Imperfections, both Natural and Moral; of the short Extent of your Knowledge; of the Uncertainty and Weakness of your Refolutions; and of your continual Dependance upon Go p, and upon almost every Thing about you. And especially, you will be deeply sensible of your Guilt; the Remembrance of which will fill you with Shame and Confusion, even when you have some Reason to hope it is forgiven. This will forbid all Haughtiness and Infolence, in your Behaviour to your Fellow-Creatures. It will teach you, under afflictive Providences, with all holy Submission to bear the Indignation of the Lord, as those that know they have sinned against Him (y). — Again, If you are a Christian indeed, " you will labour after " Purity of Soul," and maintain a fixed Abhorrence of all prohibited fenfual Indulgence. A Recollection of past Impurities will fill you with Shame and Grief; and you will endeavour for the future to guard your Thoughts and Defires, as well as your Words and Actions, and to abstain, not only from the Commission of Evil, but from the distant Attearance and probable Occasions of it (z); as conscious of the perfect Holiness of that God with whom you converte, and of the purifying Nature of that Hope (a), which by His Gospel He hath taught you to entertain.

1. 15. WITH this is nearly allied " that amiable Viret tue of Temperance; which will teach you to guard against such a Use of Meats and Drinks, as indisposes the Body for the Service of the Soul; or such an Indulgence in either, as will rob, you of that precious Jewel, your Time, or occasion an Expence beyond what your Circumstances will admit, and beyond what will confist with those Liberalities to the Poor, which your Relation and theirs to Goo and each other will require. In fhort, you will guard against whatever has a Tendency to in-

<sup>(</sup>y) Mich. vii. 9. (z) Theff. v. 22. (x) 1 Pet. v. 5. (a) r John iii. 3.

crease a sensual Disposition; against whatever would alienate the Soul from Communion with Goo, and would

diminish its Zeal and Activity in His Service.

5. 16. THE Divine Philosophy of the Bleffed Jesus will also teach you " a contented Temper." It will moderate your Delires of those worldly Enjoyments, after which many feel fuch an infatiable Thirst, ever growing with Indulgence and Success. You will guard against an immoderate Care about those Things, which would lead you into a Forgetfulness of your Heavenly Inheritance. If Providence disappoint your Undertakings, you will fubmit. If others be more prosperous, you will not envy them; but rather will be thankful for what God is pleased to bestow upon them, as well as for what He gives you. No unlawful Methods will be used, to alter your present Condition; and whatever it is, you will endeavour to make the best of it; remembring, it is what Infinite Wisdom and Goodness have appointed you, and that it is beyond all Comparison better than you have deferved; yea, that the very Deficiences and Inconveniences of it may conduce to the Improvement of your future and compleat Happiness.

4. 17. WITH Contentment, if you are a Disciple of Christ, " you will join Patience too," and in Patience will possess your Souls (b). You cannot indeed be quite infenfible, either of Afflictions, or of Injuries; but your Mind will be calm and composed under them, and steady in the Profecution of proper Duty, the Afflictions pre and the' your Hopes, your dearest Hopes, and Proft be delayed. Patience will prevent hafty and rash Conclusions, and fortify you against seeking irregula . Methods of Relief; disposing you in the mean Ti me, till God shall be pleased to appear for you, to go on steadily in the Way of your Daty; committing yourf elf to Him in well-doing (c). You will also be careful , that Patience may have its perfect Work (d), and prevail in Proportion to those Circumstances which demar ideits peculian Exercise. For Instance, when the Succe stions of Evil are long and various, fo that Deep calls to Deeps and all GOD's Ways and Billows feem to be going over

(b) Luke xxi. 19. (c) 1 Pet. iv. 19. (d) Jam. i. 4.

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134 The Graces of the Christian Temper, Ch. 14. you one after another (e); when God touches you in the most tender Part; when the Reasons of His Conduct to you are quite unaccountable; when your natural Spirits are weak and decayed; when unlawful Methods of Redress seem near and easy; still your Reverence for the Will of your Heavenly Father will carry it against all, and keep you waiting quietly for Deliverance in His own Time and Way.

N. B. If this Chapter feem too long to be read at once, it may be properly divided bere.

5. 18. I HAVE thus led you into a brief Review of the Christian Temper, with Respect to GOD, and ourfelves: Permit me now to add, " that the Gospel will teach you another Set of very important Lessons with "Respect to your Fellow Creatures." They are all summed up in this, "Thou shalt love thy Neighbour as "thyfelf (f); and swhatfoever thou wouldst (that is, whatfoever thou couldst in an Exchange of Circum-" stances fairly and reasonably desire,) that others should do unto thee, do thou likewise the same unto them (g)." The Religion of the Bleffed JESUS, when it triumphs in your Soul, will conquer the Predominancy of an irregular Self-Love, and will teach you candidly and tenderly to look upon your Neighbour as another Self. As you are sensible of your own Rights, you will be sensible of His; as you support your own Character, you will support His. You will defire his Welfare, and be ready to relieve his Necessity, as you would have your own confulted by another. You will put the kindest Construction upon his dubious Words and Actions. You will take Pleasure in his Happiness, you will feel his Distress, in some Measure as your own. And most happy will you be, when this obvious Rule is familiar to your Mind, when this golden Law is written upon your Heart; and when it is habitually and impartially consulted by you, upon every Occasion, whether great or small.

5. 19. THE GOSPEL will also teach you " to put on " Meekness (h)," not only with Respect to God, submitting

<sup>(</sup>e) Pfal. xhi. 7. (f) Rom. xiii. 9. (g) Mat. vii. 12.

mitting to the Authority of His Word, and the Disposal of His Providence, as was urged before; but also with Regard to your Bretbren of Mankind. Its gentle Instructions will form you to Calmness of Temper under Injuries and Provocations, so that you may not be angry without, or beyond just Cause. It will engage you to guard your Words, left you provoke and exasperate those. you should rather study by Love to gain, and by Tenderness to heal. Meekness will render you flow in using any rough and violent Methods, if they can by any Means be lawfully avoided; and ready to admit, and even to propose a Reconciliation, after they have been entered into, if there may yet be Hope of succeeding. So far as this Branch of the Christian Temper prevails in your Heart. you will take Care to avoid every Thing, which might give unnecessary Offence to others; you will behave yourfelf in a modest Manner, according to your Stations; and it will work, both with Regard to Superiors and Inferiors; teaching you duly to honour the one, and not to overbear or oppress, to grieve or infult the other. And in Religion itself, it will restrain all immoderate Sallies and harth Centures; and will command down that Wrath of Man, which instead of Working, so often opposes the Righteousness of GOD (i), and shames and wounds that good Cause, in which it is boisterously and furiously engaged.

§. 20. WITH this is naturally connected " a peaceful Disposition." If you are a Christian indeed, you will have fuch a Value and Efteem for Peace, as to endeavour to obtain, and to preserve it, as much as lieth in you (k), as much as you fairly and honourably can. This will have fuch an Influence upon your Conduct, as to make you, not only cautious of giving Offence, and flow in taking it, but earnestly desirous to regain Peace as foon as may be, when it is in any Measure broken; that the Wound may be healed, while it is green, and before it begins to rankle and fester. And more especially this Disposition will engage you, to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace (1), with all that in every Place call on the Name of our Lord Jefus Christ (m); whom

<sup>(</sup>k) Rom. xii. 18. (l) Eph. iv. 3. (i) Jam. i. 20. (m) r Cor. i. 2.

5. 21. Is you be yourselves indeed of that Number, "you will also put an Bowels of Mercy (n)." The Mercies of God, and those of the Blessed Redeemer, will work on your Heart, to mould it to Sentiments of Common and Generosity, so that you will feel the Wants and Sorrows of others; you will desire to relieve their Necessities, and as you have Opportunity, you will do Good, both to their Bodies and their Souls; expressing your kind Affections in suitable Actions, which may both evidence their Sincerity, and render them effectual.

§. 22. As a Christian, "you will also maintain Truth inviolable," not only in your solemn Testimonies, when confirmed by an Oath, but likewise in common Conversation. You will remember too, that your Promises bring an Obligation upon you, which you are by no Means at Liberty to break thro. On the whole, you will be careful to keep a strict Correspondence between your Words and your Actions, in such a Manner as be-

comes a Servant of the God of Truth.

6. 23. ONCE more, As amidst the strictest Care to observe all the Divine Precepts, you will still find many Imperfections, on Account of which you will be obliged to pray, that GOD would not enter into first Judgment with you, as well knowing that in His Sight you cannot be justified (o); " you will be careful not to judge others, in such a Manner as should awaken the Severity of His " Judgment against your self (p)." You will not, therefore, judge them pragmatically, that is, when you have nothing to do with their Actions; nor rashly, without enquiring into Circumstances; nor partially, without weighing them attentively and fairly; nor uncharitably, putting the worst Construction upon Things in their own Nature dubious, deciding upon Intentions as Evil farther than they certainly appear to be fo, pronouncing on the State of Men, or on the whole of their Character from any particular Action, and involving the Innocent with the Guilty. There is a Moderation contrary to all these Extreams, which the Gospel recommends; and

<sup>(</sup>n) Col. iii. 12. (e) Pfal. culiii. 2. (p) Mat. vii, 1, 2.

if you receive the Gospel in good earnest into your Heart, it will lay the Axe to the Root of such Evils as thefe.

5. 24. HAVING thus briefly illustrated the principal Branches of the Christian Temper and Character, I shall conclude the Representation, with reminding you of " some general Qualifications, which must be mingled " with all, and give a Tincture to each of them; fuch as,

s' Sincerity, Tenderness, Zeal, and Prudence."

§. 25. ALWAYS remember, " that Sincerity is the " very Soul of true Religion." A fingle Intention to pleafe God, and to approve ourselves to Him, must animate and govern all that we do in it. Under the Influence of this Principle, you will impartially enquire into every Intimation of Duty, and apply to the Practice of it fo far as it is known to you. Your Heart will be engaged in all you do. Your Conduct in Private and in Secret. will be agreeable to your most public Behaviour. Sense of the Divine Authority will teach you, to esteem all GOD's Precepts concerning all Things to be right, and

to hate every falle Way (q).

§. 26. Thus are you in Simplicity and godly Sincerity to have your Conversation in the World (r). And " you " are also to charge it upon your Soul, to be fledfast and " immoveable, always abounding in the Work of the " Lord (s)." There must not only be some sudden Fits and Starts of Devotion, or of fomething which looks like it; but Religion must be an habitual and permanent Thing. There must be a Purpose to adhere to it at all It must be made the stated and ordinary Bufiness of Life. Deliberate and presumptuous Sins must be carefully avoided; a Guard must be maintained against the common Infirmities of Life; and Falls of one Kind or of another must be Matter of proportionable Humiliation before Gop, and must occasion renewed Refolution for His Service. And thus you are to go on to the End of your Life, not discouraged by the Length and Difficulty of the Way, nor allured on the one Hand, or terrified on the other, by all the various Temptations which may furround and affault you. Your Soul must be fixed on this Basis, and you are still to behave your-

<sup>(</sup>q) Pfal, cxix. 128. (r) 2 Cor. i. 12. (s) 1 Cor. xv. 58.

and who expects from Him a Kingdom which cannot be

moved (t).

5. 27. AGAIN, So far as the Gospel prevails in your Heart, " your Spirit will be tender, and the Stone will be " transformed into Flesh". You will defire, that your Apprehension of Divine Things may be quick, your Affections ready to take proper Impressions, your Conscience always eafily touched, and, on the whole, your Refolutions pliant to the Divine Authority, and cordially willing to be, and to do, whatever God shall appoint. You will have a tender Regard to the Word of Gop, a tender Caution against Sin, a tender Guard against the Snares of Prosperity, a tender Submission to God's afflicting Hand: In a Word, you will be tender, where-ever the Divine Honour is concerned; and careful, neither to do any Thing yourself, nor to allow any Thing in another, fo far as you can influence, by which Go D should be offended, or Religion reproached.

5. 28. NAY more than all this, You will, fo far as true Christianity governs in your Mind, " exert an boly " Zeal in the Service of your Redeemer and your Father." You will be zealoufly affected in every good Thing (u), in Proportion to its apprehended Goodness and Importance. You will be zealous especially, to correct what is irregular in yourselves, and to act to the utmost of your Ability for the Cause of God. Nor will you be able to look with an indifferent Eye on the Conduct of others in this View; but so far as Charity, Meekness and Prudence will admit, you will testify your Disapprobation of every Thing in it, which is dishonourable to Gop, and injurious to Men. And you will labour not only to re-claim Men from such Courses, but to engage them to

Religion, and to quicken them in it.

§. 29. And once it ore, You will defire "to use the "Prudence which God hath given you," in judging what is, in present Circumstances, your Duty to God, your Neighbour, and yourself; what will be, on the whole, the most acceptable Manner of discharging it, and how far it may be most advantagiously pursued; as remembring, that He is indeed the wifest and the happiest Man, who

Ch. 14. A Review of all in a Scriptural Prayer. 139 by confiant Attention of Thought discovers the greatest Opportunities of doing Good, and with ardent and animated Resolution breaks thro' every Opposition, that he

may improve those Opportunities.

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§. 30. This is such a View of the Christian Temper, as could conveniently be thrown within such narrow Limits; and I hope, it may affist many in the great and important Work of Self-Examination. Let your own Conscience answer, how far you have already attained it, and how far you defire it; and let the principal Topicks here touched upon be fixed in your Memory and in your Heart, that you may be mentioning them before God in your daily Addresses to the Throne of Grace, in order to receive from Him all necessary Assistances for bringing them into Practice.

A PRAYER, chiefly in Scripture Language, in which the several Branches of the Christian Temper are more briefly enumerated, in the Order laid down above.

BLESSED God, I humbly adore Thee, as the great Father of Lights, and the Giver of every good and every perfect Gift (x). From Thee therefore I feek every Blessing, and especially those, which lead me to Thyself, and prepare me for the Eternal Enjoyment of Thee. I adore Thee, as the GOD, who searches the Hearts, and tries the Reins of the Children of Men (y). Search me, O GOD, and know my Heart; try me, and know my Thoughts: See if there be any wicked Way in me, and lead me in the Way everlassing (z). May I know what Manner of Spirit I am of (a), and be preserved from mistaking, where the Error might be infinitely satal!

"May I, O Lord, be renewed in the Spirit of my

"May I, O Lord, be renewed in the Spirit of my Mind (b)! A new Heart do Thou give me, and a new Spirit do Thou put within me (c)! Make me Partaker of a Divine Nature (d); and as He who

" bath called me is Holy, may I be boly in all Manner

<sup>(</sup>x) Jam. i. 17. (y) Jer. xvii. 10. (z) Pfal. cxxxix. 29, 24. (a Luke ix. 55. (b) Eph. iv. 23. (c) Ezek, xxxvi. 26. (d) 2 Pet. i. 4.

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of Conversation (e)! May the same Mind be in me, which was also in Christ Jesus (f); may I so walk " even as He walked (g)! Deliver me from being car-" nally minded, which is Death; and make me fpiritust ally minded, fince that is Life and Peace (h)! And " may I, while I pass thro' this World of Sense, walk

by Faith, and not by Sight (i); and be frong in Faith,

" viving Glory to GOD (k)!

May Thy Grace, O Lord, which bath appeared " unto all Men, and appeared to me, with fuch glorious Evidence and Lustre, effectually teach me to deny " Ungodline's and worldly Lufs, and to live foberly, " righteoufly, and godly (1) ! Work in mine Heart that at Godliness, which is profitable unto all Things (m); and teach me, by the Influences of thy Bleffed Spirit, to " love Thee the Lord my GOD, with all my Heart " and with all my Soul, and with all my Mind, and " with all my Strength (n)! May I yield myfelf unto " Thee, as alive from the Dead (0); and prefent my Body " a living Sacrifice, boly, and acceptable in Thy Sight. " which is my most reasonable Service (p)! May I entertain the most faithful and affectionate Regards to " the Bleffed Jesus, Thine Incarnate Son, the Bright-" nefs of thy Glory, and the express Image of Thy Perand in Him, the now I fee Him not, get beliewing, may I rejoice with Joy unspeakable and full of Gloes ry (r): And may the Life which I live in the Flesh. be daily by the Faith of the Son of GOD (s) ! May I " be filled with the Spirit (t); and may I be led by it (u); and fo may it be evident to others, and especially to my own Sout, that I am a Child of Goo, and an Heir of Glory! May I not receive the Spirit of Bon-" dage unto Fear, but the Spirit of Adoption, whereby I may be enabled to cry, Abba; Father (x)! May He work in me, as the Spirit of Love, and of Power, es and

(e) 1 Pet. i. 15. (h) Rom. viii. 6. (i) Tit. ii. 11, 12. (o) Rom. vi. 13. (r) 1 Pet. i. 8.

(u) Rom. viii, 14.

(f) Ph't, ii. s. (i) 2 Cor. v. 7.

(m) 1 Fim. iv. 8. (p) Rom. xii. r. (s) Gal. ii. 20.

(x) Rom. viii. 15.

(g) 1 John ii. 6.

(k) Rom. iv. 20. (n) Mak. x i. 30. (q) Heb. i. 3.

(t) Eph. v. 18.

" and of a found Mind (y); that so I may add to my Faith, Virtue (z)! May I be firong, and very couragious (a), and quit myfelf like a Man (b), and like a Christian in the Work to which I am called, and in that Warfare, which I had in view, when I listed under the Banner of the great Captain of my Salva-

"Teach me, O Lord, seriously to consider the Na"ture of my own Soul, and to set a suitable Value upon
"it! May I labour, not only, or chiefly, for the Meat
"that perisheth, but for that which endureth to Eter"nal Life (c)! May I humble myself under Thy Migh"ty Hand, and be clothed with Humility (d); decked
"with the Ornament of a meek and quiet Spirit, which
"in the Sight of GOD is of great Price (e)! May I
"be pure in Heart, that I may see GOD (f); mor"tisying my Members which are on the Earth (g), so
"that if a Right Eye offend me, I may pluck it out, and
if a Right Hand offend me, I may cut it off (h)."

May I be temperate in all Things (i), content with
such Things as I have (k), and instructed to be so
in what seever State I am (1)! May Patience also
have its perfect Work in me, that I may be in that
Respect complear, and wanting nothing (m)!

"FORM me, O Lord, I befeech Thee, to a proper Temper toward my Fellow Creatures! May I love my Neighbour as myself (n); and what soewer I would that others should do unto me, may I also do the same unto them (o)! May I put on Meekness (p) under the greatest Injuries and Provocations; and if it be possible, as much as lieth in me, may I live peaceably with all Men (q)! May I be merciful, as my Father in Heaven is merciful (r)! May I speak the Truth from my Heart (s); and may I speak it in Love (t); guarding against

(c) John vi. 27. (a) Joh. i. 7. (y) 2 Tim. i. 17. (b) 1 Cor. xvi. 13. (d) 1 Pet. v. 5, 6. (e) 1 Pet. iii. 4. (f) Matt. v. 8. (g) Col. iii, 5. (h) Matt. v. 29, 30. (i) r Cor. ix. 25. (k) Heb. xiii. 5. (l) Phil. iv. 11. (o) Matt. vii. 12. (m) Jam. i. 4. (p) Col. iii. 12. (n) Gal. v. 14. (q) Rom. xii. 18. (r) Luke vi. 36. (s) Piat, xv. 2. (t) Eph. iv. 15.

against every Instance of a censorious and malignant Disposition; and taking Care not to judge severely, as " I would not be judged (u) with a Severity, which Thou, Lord, knowest, and which mine own Con-

" science knows. I should not be able to support! " I intreat Thee, O Lord, to work in me all those of Qualifications of the Christian Temper, which may render it peculiarly acceptable to Thee, and may prove ornamental to my Profession in the World. Renew "I beseech Thee, a right Spirit within me (x); make er me an Ifraelite indeed, in aubom there is no allowed Guile (y)! And while I featt on Chrift, as my Pag. over Sacrificed for me, may I keep the Feast with " the unleavened Bread of Sincerity and Truth (z)! make me, I befeech Thee, O Thou Almighty, " and unchangeable Gop, fledfast and immoveable, always abounding in thy Work, as knowing that my " Labour in the Lord shall not be finally in vain (a)! May my Heart be tender (b), easily impressed with Thy Word and Providences, touched with an affectio-" nate Concern for Thy Glory, and fenfible of every Impulse of Thy Spirit! May I be zealous for my GOD (c), with a Zeal according to Knowledge (d) and Charity (e); and teach me in Thy Service, to join the Wisdom of the Serpent (f), with the Boldness of the se Lion, and the Innocence of the Dove! Thus render me, by Thy Grace, a shining Image of my dear Redeees mer; and at length bring me to wear the bright Refemblance of His Holiness and His Glory in that World where He dwells; that I may ascribe everlasting " Honours to Him, and to Thee, O Thou Father of " Mercies, whose invaluable Gift He is, and to Thine " Holy Spirit, thro' whose gracious Influences I would " humbly hope, I may call Thee my Father, and Jefus " my Saviour ! Amen."

(u) Mat. vii. I. (x) Pfal, li. 10. (y) John i. 47. (z) 1 Cor. v. 7, 8, -(a) 1 Cor. xv. 58. (b) 2 Kings xxii. 19. (c) Numb. xxv. 13. (e) 1 Cor. xvi. 14 (d) Rom, x, 2, (f) Mat. x. 16. Our Con whis.

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# KREEKS I ENGLISH

#### CHAP. XV.

The Reader reminded how much he needs the Assistance of the Spirit of GOD, to form him to the Temper described above, and what Encouragement he has to expect it.

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comme Deference was own Heirt, no

Forward Resolutions may prove ineffectual: §. 1. Yet Religion is not to be given up in Despair, but Divine Grace sought. §. 2. A general View of its Reality and Necessity, from Reason, §. 3. and Scripture. §. 4. The Spirit to be sought, as the Spirit of Christ, §. 5. And in that View, the great Strength of the Soul. §. 6. The Encouragement there is to bope for the Communication of it. §. 7. A concluding Exhortation to pray for it: §. 8. And an humble Address to GOD, pursuant to that Exhortation.

I HAVE now laid before you a Plan of that Temper and Character, which the Gospel requires, and which, if you are a true Christian, you will desire and pursue. Surely there is in the very Description of it something which must powerfully strike every Mind, which has any Taste for what is truly beautiful and excellent. And I question not, but you, my dear Reader, will feel some Impression of it upon your Heart. You will immediately form some lively Purpose of endeavouring after it; and perhaps you may imagine, you shall certainly and quickly attain to it. You see how reasonable it is, and what desirable Consequences necessarily

144 No Strength in our felves to obtain it. Ch 14. farily attends it, and the Afpect which it bears on your present Enjoyment and your future Happiness; and therefore are determined, you will act accordingly. But give me Leave feriously to remind you, how many there have been, (would to Gop that several of the Instances had not happened within the Compass of my own personal Observation!) whose Goodness hath been like a Morning Cloud, and the early Dew which foon paffeth away (a). There is not Room indeed absolutely to apply the Words of Jobus, taken in the most rigorous Sense, when he faid to Israel, (that he might humble their too hafty and fanguine Refolutions,) You cannot ferve the Lord (b). But I will venture to fay, You cannot easily do it. Alas, you know not the Difficulties you have to break thro'; you know not the Temptations, which Satan will throw in your Way; you know not how importunate your vain and finful Companions will be, to draw you back into the Snare you may attempt to break; and above all, you know not the fubtile Artifices, which your own Corruptions will practife upon you, in order to recover their Dominion over you. You think the Views you now have of Things will be lasting; because the Principles and Objects to which they refer are fo: But perhaps To morrow may undeceive you, or rather deceive you anew. To morrow may prefent some Trifle in a new Drefs, which shall amuse you into a Forgetfulness of all this. Nay, perhaps, before you lie down on your Bed, the Impressions you now feel may wear off. The corrupt Defires of your own Heart, now perhaps a little charmed down, and lying as if they were dead, may fpring up again with new Violence, as if they had flept only to recruit their Vigour; and if you are not supported by a better Strength than your own, this Struggler for Liberty will only make your future Chains the heavier, the more shameful, and the more fatal.

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Sinner to lie down in Despair? to say, "I am a helpless "Captive, and by exerting myself with Violence, may break my Limbs sooner than my Bonds, and increase the Evil I would remove." GOD farbid! You cannot,

Ch. 15. The Need we have of Divine Assistance. 145 not, I am persuaded, be so little acquainted with Christianity, as not to know, "that the Doctrine of Divine "Assistances bears a very considerable Part in it." You have often, I doubt not, read of the Law of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus, as making us free from the Law of Sin and Death (c); and have been told, that thro' the Spirit we mortist the Deeds of the Body (d): You have read of doing all Things thro' Christ who strengtheneth us (e); whose Grace is sufficient for us, and whose Strength is made persect in Weakness (f). Permit me, therefore, now to call down your Attention to this, as a Truth of the clearest Evidence, and the utmost Importance.

6. 3. REASON indeed, as well as the whole Tenor of Scripture, agrees with this.\* The whole created World has a necessary Dependance on Gop: From Him even the Knowledge of Natural Things is derived (g), and Skill in them is to be ascribed to Him (h). Much more loudly does so great and excellent a Work, as the newforming the Human Mind, bespeak its Divine Author. When you consider, how various the Branches of the Christian Temper are, and how contrary many of them also are to that Temper, which hath prevailed in your Heart, and governed your Life in Time past; you must really fee Divine Influences as necessary to produce and nourish them, as the Influences of the Sun and Rain are to call up the Variety of Plants, and Flowers, and Grain and Fruits, by which the Earth is adorned, and our Life supported. You will yet be more sensible of this, if you reflect on the violent Opposition which this happy Work must expect to meet with, of which I shall presently warn you more largely, and which if you have not already experienced, it must be because you have but very lately begun to think of Religion.

§ 4. ACCORDINGLY, if you give yourself Leave to consult Scripture on this Head, (and if you would live like a Christian, you must be consulting it every Day, and forming your Notions and Actions by it;), you will

<sup>(</sup>c) Rom. viii. 2. (d) Rom. viii. 13. (e) Phil. iv. 13. (f) 2 Cor. xii. 9. (g) Pfal. xciv. 10. (h) Exod. xxxi. 3,—5. See many of these Thoughts much more largely illustrated in my VIRh Sermon on Regeneration.

146 The Spirit must be sought for by the Soul. Ch. 15. fee, that the whole Tenor of it teaches that Dependance upon God, which I am now recommending. You will particularly fee, that the Production of Religion in the Soul is Matter of Divine Promise; that when it has been effected, Scripture ascribes it to a Divine Agency; and that the Increase of Grace and Piety in the Heart of those who are truly regenerate, is also spoken of as the Work of Gop, who begins and carries it on until the

Day of Fefus Christ (i).

6. c. In Confequence of all these Views, lay it down to yourfelf as a most certain Principle, " that no At-" tempt in Religion is to be made in your own Strength." If you forget this, and God purposes finally to save you. he will humble you by repeated Disappointments, till he teach you better. You will be ashamed of one Scheme and Effort, and of another, till you fettle upon the true Basis. He will also probably shew you, not only in the general, that your Strength is to be derived from Heaven; but particularly, that it is the Office of the Bleffed Spirit, to purify the Heart, and to invigorate holy Refolutions; and also, that in all these Operations he is to be considered as the Spirit of Christ, working under His Direction, and as a vital Communication from Him, under the Character of the great Head of the Church; the grand Treasurer and Dispenser of these holy and beneficial Influences. On which account it is called the Supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ (k), who is exalted at the Right Hand of the Father, to give Refentance and Remission of Sins (1); in whose Grace alone we can be from (m), and of whose Fullness we receive, even Grace for Grace (n).

4. 6. RESOLVE therefore strenuously for the Service of Gop, and for the Care of your Soul; but " resolve " modefly and humbly." Even the Youths shall faint and be weary, and the young Men utterly fall; but they who wait on the Lord, are the Persons who reneau their Strength (o). When a Soul is almost afraid to declare in the Presence of the Lord, that it will not do this, or that, which has formerly offended him; when it is afraid absolutely to promise, that it will perform this, or that

<sup>(</sup>i) Phil. i. 6. (k) Phil. i. 19. (l) Acts v. 31. (m) 2 Tim, ii. 1, (n) John, i, 16. (o) Ifai, xl. 30, 31.

Ch. 15. The Encouragement there is to expect it. 147

Duty, with Vigour and Constancy; but only expresses its humble earnest Desire, that it may by Grace be enabled, to avoid the one, or pursue the other; then so far as my Observation or Experience have reached, it is in the best Way to learn the happy Art of conquering Tempta-

tions, and of discharging Duty.

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(s) Tit. iii. 6.

6. 7. On the other Hand, Let not your Dependance upon this Spirit, and your Sense of your own Weakness and Infufficiency for any Thing spiritually Good without His continued Aid, discourage you from devoting yourfelf to Goo, and engaging in a religious Life, confidering " what abundant Reason you have to hope, that " these gracious Influences will be communicated to you." --- The Light of Nature, at the same Time that it teaches the Need we have of Help from God in a virtuous Course, may lead us to conclude, that so benevolent a Being, who bestows on the most unworthy and careless Part of Mankind fo many Bleffings, will take a peculiar Pleasure in communicating to such as humbly ask them, those gracious Affistances, which may form their deathless Souls into his own Resemblance, and fit them for that Happiness to which their Rational Nature is suited. and for which it was in its first Constitution intended .-The Word of GOD will much more abundantly confirm fuch an Hope. You there hear Divine Wisdom crying, even to those who had long trifled with her Instructions. Turn ye at my Reproof, and I would pour out my Spirit upon you (p). You hear the Apostle faying, Let us come boldly to the Throne of Grace, that we may obtain Mercy, and find Grace to help in every Time of Need (q). Yea, you there hear our Lord bimself arguing in this sweet and convincing Manner; If ye being evil, know bow to give. good Gifts unto your Children, bow much more shall your. Heavenly Father give his Holy Spirit unto them that afk Him (r)? This Gift and Promise of the Spirit was given. unto Christ, when he ascended up on high, in Trust for all His true Disciples. God hath shed it abroad abundantly upon us in Him (s). And I may add, that the very Defire you feel after the farther Communication of the Spirit, is the Result of the First Fruits of it already 

<sup>(</sup>p) Prov. i. 23. (q) Heb. iv. 16. (r) Luke xi. 13.

given: So that you may with peculiar Propriety interpret it as a special Call, to open your Mouth wide, that be may fill it (t). You thirst, and therefore you may chearfully plead, that Jesus hath invited you to come unto Him and drink; with a Promise, not only that you shall drink if you come unto Him, but also that out of your Belly shall slow, as it were, Rivers of Living Water for the Edification and Refreshment of others (u).

§. 8. Go forth therefore, with humble Chearfulnels, to the Profecution of all the Duties of the Christian Life. Go, and prosper, in the Strength of the Lord, making mention of His Rightcousnels, and of His only (x). And as a Token of farther Communications, may your Heart be quickened to the most earnest Desires, after the Blessings I have now been recommending to your Pursuit! May you be stirred up to pour out your Soul before God, in such holy Breathings as these! and may they be your daily Language in His gracious Presence!

An bumble SUPPLICATION for the Influences of Divine Grace, to form and firengthen Religion in the Soul.

BLESSED Gon! I fincerely acknowledge before Thee mine own Weakness and Insufficiency
for any Thing that is spiritually Good. I have experienced it a Thousand Times; and yet my soolish Heart
would again trust itself (y), and form Resolutions in
its own Strength. But let this be the First-Fruits of
thy gracious Insuence upon it, to bring it to an humble Distrust of itself, and to a Repose on Thee!
Abundantly do I rejoice, O Lord, in the kind

Affurances which Thou givest me, of Thy Readiness to bestow liberally and richly so great a Benefit. I do therefore, according to Thy condescending Invitation, come with Boldness to the Throne of Grace, that I may find Grace to belp in every Time of Need (2). I mean not, O Lord God, to turn thy Grace into Wantonness or Perverseness (a), or to make my Weak-

" Wantonness or Perverseness (a), or to make my Weakness an Excuse for Negligence and Sloth. I confess,

neis an Excuse for Negligence and Sloth. I confeis,

<sup>(</sup>t) Pfal, lxxi. 10. (u) John vii. 37, 38. (x) Pfal, lxxi. 16. (y) Prov. xxviii. 26. (z) Heb. iv. 16. (a) Jude, ver. 4.

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"Thou hast already given me more Strength than I have used; and I charge it upon myself, and not on Thee, that I have not long since received still more abundant Supplies. I desire for the suture to be found diligent in the Use of all appointed Means; in the Neglect of which, I well know, that Petitions like these would be a profane Mockery, and might much more probably provoke Thee to take away what I have, than prevail upon Thee to impart more. But firmly resolving to exert myself to the utmost, I carnessly intreat the Communications of Thy Grace, that I may be enabled to sulfil that Resolution.

"Be furety, O Lord, unto thy Servant for Good (b)!"
Be pleased to shed abroad Thy Sanctifying Influences

" on my Soul, to form me for every Duty Thou requirest! Implant, I beseech Thee, every Grace and Virtue deep in mine Heart; and maintain the happy Tem-

" per in the Midst of those Assaults, from within and from without, to which I am continually liable, while

" I am still in this World, and carry about with me so many Infimities! Fill my Break, I beseech Thee,

" with good Affections, towards Thee, my God, and towards my Fellow-Creatures ! Remind me always of

"Thy Presence; and may I temember, that every fe"cret Sentiment of my Soul is open to Thee! May I
"therefore guard against the first Risings of Sin, and

"the first Approaches to it! And that Satan may not find Room for his Evil Suggestions, I earnestly beg,

Thou, Lord, wouldt all my Heart by Thine Holy

Spirit, and take up thy Residence there! Dwell in me, and walk with me (c); and let my Body be the

" Temple of the Holy Ghost (d)!

"May I be so joined to Christ Jesus my Lord, as to be one Spirit with Him (e), and feel His invigorating

"Influences continually bearing me on, superior to every Temptation, and to every Corruption! That

" while the Youths shall faint and be aveary, and the

"young Men utterly fall, I may fo wait upon the Lord, as to renew my Strength (f); and may go on from one

(b) Pfall exix. 122. (c) 2 Cor. vi. 16. (d) 1 Cor. vi. 19.

(e) 1 Cor. vi. 17. (f) Isai, xl. 30, 31.

Degree of Faith, and Love, and Zeal, and Holinels, to another, 'till I appear perfect before Thee in Zion (g), to drink in immortal Vigour and Joy, from Thee, as the ever lasting Fountain of both, thro' Jefus Christing Hord, in whom I have Righteonfuels and Strength (h), and to whom I defire ever to ascribe the Praise of all mine Improvements in both! Amen."

(a) Pfal. lancis. 7. (b) Ifai. alv. 24. fronty resolving to ever mailes as anountained. Lossemelly increat the Communications of The Green, then 1 may be easilied to faith and Pelajuctin . (B) good of remines top often mer Do design off " Be pleated to that abread Tiby Sandliving Industries de my Soul, to forer me for every hope a per my piand believe and the second of the second of the ne deem in exinc dicertion and recipration there are dicerset in the Midte of those Asiaulus from white a sent from without, to which I am continuelly liable, while Lyan fills a said though and one about with med I back the That, we will be said to be s H The Insurance of several tradained I was descillier at this to bid to the when the distribution when the tirk steps Suggesting I do nel in belief and the suit of th ow appointmental ... " Soir-les and taken des dispossessionnen in wat de taken in the selection of the se " Temple of which they of off) I work beauty all the " May I be to justed is their Tellar eng Elect as to be ent Chief to son at 1160 (e), and feet Alis instigentioning er telegries concentrally bearing me can lightly to " every the embencies, and no every Combined Take " while it a finder Call chain and in bourse, and it that we need the way to a day of each age with where ?. was made to the best best fifteen and well an amount of the MARKET AND

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### CHAP XVI

The CHRISTIAN CONVERT warned of, and animated against, those Discouragements which he must expect to meet with, when entering on a Religious Course.

Christ has instructed His Disciples to expect Opposition and Dissipulties in the Way to Heaven. §. 1. Therefore, [1.] A more particular View of them is taken, as arising, (1.) From the Remainders of indwelling Sin. §. 2. (2.) From the World, and especially from former sinful Companions. §. 3. (3.) From the Temptations and Suggestions of Satan. §. 4. [11.] The Christian is animated and encouraged by various Considerations to oppose them; particularly, by—the Presence of GOD,—the Aids of Christ,—the Example of others, who the feeble have conquered,—and the Crown of Glory to be expected. §. 5, 6. Therefore, the Aposlacy would be infinitely stall, the Christian may press on chearfully. §. 7. Accordingly the Soul, alarmed by these Views, is represented as committing itself to GOD, in the Prayer which concludes the Chapter.

Mast r required us, to strive to enter in at be strait Gate (a); thereby (as it seems) intimating, not only that the Passage is narrow, but that it is beset with Enemies; beset on the Right Hand, and on the Left, with Enemies cunning and formidable. And be H 2 affared,

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affured, O Reader, that whatever your Circumstances in Life are, you must meet and encounter them. It will therefore be your Prudence, to survey them attentively in your own Resections, that you may see what you are to expect; and may consider in what Armour it is need sary you should be clothed, and with what Weapons you must be furnished to manage the Combat. You have often heard them marshalled, as it were, under Three great Leaders, the Flesh, the World, and the Devil; and according to this Distribution, I would call you to consider the Forces of each, as setting themselves in Array against you. Oh that you may be excited to take to yourself the subole Arnour of GOD (b), and to acquit yourself like a Man (c), and a Christian!

6. 2. LET your Conscience answer, whether you do not carry about with you a corrupt and a degenerate Nature? You will, I doubt not, feel its Effects. You will feel, in the Language of the Apofile, (who speaks of it as the Case of Christians themselves,) the Flesh lufting against the Spirit, so that you will not be able, in all Instances, to do the Things that you would (d). brought irregular Propensities into the World along with you; and you have so often indulged those finful Inclinations, that you have greatly increased their Strength; and you will find in Consequence of it, that these Habits cannot be broke thro' without great Difficulty. You will, no doubt, often recollect the strong Figures, in which the Prophet describes a Case like yours; and you will own, that it is justly represented by that of an Ethiopian changing his Skin, and the Leopard his Spots (e). It is indeed possible, that at first you may find such an Edge and Eagerness upon your Spirits, as may lead you to imagine, that all Opposition will immediately fall before you. But alas. I fear, that in a little Time thefe Enemies which feemed to be flain at your Feet, will revive, and recover their Weapons, and renew the Affault in one Form or another. And perhaps your most painful Combats may be with fuch as you had thought most easy to be vanquished, and your greatest Danger may arise from some of those Enemies from whom you apprehended the least; particularly, from

<sup>(</sup>b) Eph. vi. 13. (c) 1 Cor. xvi, 13. (d) Gal. v. 17. (e) Jer. xiii, 23.

Ch. 16. and from the Opposition of the World.

from Pride, and from Indolence of Spirit; from a secret Alienation of Heart from Goo, and from an Indisposition for conversing with Him, thro' an immoderate Attachment

for converting with Him, thro' an immoderate Attachment to Thing's feen and Temporal, which may be oftentimes exceeding dangerous to your Salvation, tho' perhaps they be not absolutely and universally prohibited. In a Thousand of these Instances, you must learn to deny your self, or you

cannot be Christ's Disciple (f).

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§ 3. You must also lay your Account, to find great Difficulties from the World; from its Manners, Customs, and Examples. The Things of the World will hinder you one Way; and the Men of the World another. Perhaps you may meet with much less Affishance in Religien, than you are now ready to expect, from Good Men. The present Generation of them is generally so cautious to avoid every Thing that looks like Oftentation, and there feems fomething fo insupportably dreadful in the Charge of Enthuliasm, that you will find most of your Christian Brethren studying to conceal their Virtue and their Piety, much more than others study to conceal their Vice and their Profanenels. But while, unless your Situation be fingularly happy, you meet with very little Aid one Way, you will, no doubt, find great Opposition another. The Enemies of Religion will be bold and active in their Affaults, while many of its Friends feem unconcerned: And one Sinner will probably exert himfelf more to corrupt you, than Ten Christians to fecure and fave you. They, who have once been your Companions in Sin, will try a Thousand artful Methods to allure you back again to their forfaken Society: Some of them, perhaps, with an Appearance of tender Fondness; and many more by the Imost irresistible Art of Banter and Ridicule: That boafted Teft of Right and Wrong, as it has been wantonly called, will be tried upon you, perhaps without any Regard to Decency, or even to common Humanity. You will be derided and infulted by those, whose Esteem and Affection you naturally defire; and may find much more Propriety than you imagine, in that Expression of the Apostle, the Trial of cruel Mockings (g), which fome fear more than either Sword or Flames. This Perfecution of the Tongue you must expect to go thre', H 3 and and perhaps may be branded as a Lunatick, for no other Cause, than that you begin to exercise your Reason to Purpose, and will not join with those that are destroying their own Souls, in their wild Career of Folly and Madness.

4. And it is not at all improbable, that in the mean Time Satan may be doing his utmost to discourage and diffress you. He will no doubt, raise in your Imagination the most tempting Idea of the Gratifications, the Indu'gences, and the Companions, you are obliged to forfake; and give you the most discouraging and terrifying View of the Difficulties, Severities, and Dangers, which are (as he will persuade you,) inseparable from Religion. He will not fail to represent GOD Himfelf, the Fountain of Goodness and Happiness, as an hard Master, whom it is impossible to please. He will perhaps fill you with the most distressful Fears, and with cruel and infolent Malice glory over you as his Slave, when he knows you are the Lord's Freeman. At one Time he will study by his wile Suggestions to interrupt you in your Duties, as if they gave him an additional Power over you : At another Time he will endeavour to weary you of your Devotion, by influencing you to prolong it to an immoderate and tedious Length, left his Power should be exerted upon you when it ceases. In short, this practifed Deceiver has Artifices, which it would require whole Volumes to display, with particular Cautious against each. And he will follow you with malicious Arts and Pursuits to the very End of your Pilgrimage; and will leave no Method unattempted, which may be likely to weaken your Hands, and to fadden your Heart; that if, thro' the gracious Interpofition of Go p, he cannot prevent your final Happines, he may at least impair your Peace and your Ufefulness, as you are passing to it.

what you will feel in some Degree or other, if you have your Lot and your Portion among them. But after all, be not discouraged: Christ is the Captain of your Salwation (h). It is delightful to confider Him under this View. When we take a Survey of these Hosts of Enemies, we may lift up our Head amidst them all, and say, More and greater, is He that is with us, than

Ch. 16. Yet bas be fill enough to encourage bim. 155 all those that are against us (i). Trust in the Lord, and you will be like Mount Zian, which cannot be removed; but abideth for ever (k). When your Enemies press upon you, remember you are to fight in the Presence of GOD (1). Endeavour therefore to act a gallant and a resolute Part : Endeavour to refift them fledfast in the Faith (m). Remember, He can give Power to the Faint, and increase Strength to them that have no Might (n). He hath done it in Ten Thousand Instances already & and He will do it in Ten Thousand more. How many Striplings have conquered their gigantick Foes in all their. most formidable Armour, when they have gone forth against them, tho' but as it were with a Staff and a Sling, in the Name of the Lord GOD of Ifrael (0) !. How many Women and Children have trodden down the Force of the Enemy, and out of Weakness have been. made firong (p)!

5. 6. AMIDST all the Opposition of Earth and Hell. look upward, and look forward; and you will feel your. Heart animated by the View. Your General is near: He is near to aid you: He is near to reward you. When you feel the Temptation press the hardest, think of Him. who endured even the Crefs ittelf for your Relcue. View the Fortitude of your Divine Leader, and endea-your to march on in His Steps. Hearken to His Voice, for he proclaims it aloud, Behold, I come quickly, and my Reward is with me (q): Be then faithful unto Death, and I will give thee a Crown of Life (r). And Oh, how bright will it shine! and how long will its Lustre. last! When the Gems that adorn the Crowns of Monarchs, and pass (instructive Thought!) from one Royal. Head to another thro! focceeding Centuries, are melted. down in the last Flame, it is a Crosun of Glory subich.

fadeth not acuay (s). 5. 7. IT is indeed true, that fuch as turn afide ta. crooked Paths, will be led forth with the Workers of Iniquity (t) to that terrible Execution, which the Divine Initice.

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(c) Prov.

<sup>(</sup>i) 2 Kings vi. 16. (k) Phil thev. 1. 1 (9) (1) Zech. X. S.

<sup>(</sup>m) t Pet, v. 9. (n) Ifai, xl. 29. (o) 1 Sam. xvii. 42,—45. (p) Heb, xi, 34. (q) Rev. xxii. 12. (r) Rev. ii. 10. (s) r Pet. v. 4. (t) Pfal, caxv. 5.

is preparing for them; and it would have been better for them, not to have known the Way of Righteoufness, than after having known it, to turn afide from the holy Commandment (u). But I would, by Divine Grace, hope better Things of you (x). And I make it my hearty Prayer for you, my Reader, that you may be kept by the mighty Power of GOD, kept as in a Garrison, on all Sides fortified, in the securet Manner, thro Faith unto Salvation.

The Soul alarmed by a Sense of these Difficulties, commis-

"BLESSED God, it is to Thine Almighty Difficulties and Dangers, and firetch out Thine Omni-" potent Arm to fave me; Ob thou that favill by The "Right Hand them that put their Truft in Thee, from " those that rife up against them (2)? This Day do I " folemaly put myfelf under Thy Protection: Exert Thy Power in my Favour, and permit me to make the Shadow of Thy Wings my Refuge (a)! Let Thy Grace be sufficient for me, and Thy Scrength be made perfect in my Weaknest (b)! I dare not say, I will never for sake Thee; I will never deny Thee (c): But I hope, I can truly say, O Lord, I would not do it; and that according to my present Apprehension and Purthan in any wilful and deliberate Instance to offend Thee. Oh root out those Corruptions from my Heart, "which in an Hour of preffing Temptation might inmight betray me into the Hand of the Enemy! "Strengthen my Faith, O Lord, and encourage my "Hope! Inspire me with an heroick Resolution in oppo-" fing every Thing that lies in my Way to Heaven; and " let me fet my Face like a Flint (d), against all the Asfaults of Earth and Hell ! If Sinners entice me, let me " not confent (e); if they infult me, let me not regard it; if the very last the if

<sup>(</sup>u) 2 Pet. ii. 21. (x) Heb. vi. 9. (y) 1 Pet. ii. 7. (z) Pfal. xvii. 7. (a) Pfal. lvii. 1. (b) 2 Cor. xii. 9. (c) Mark xiv. 31. (d) Ifai. 1, 7. (e) Prov. i. 10.

" if they threaten me, let me not fear! Rather may a "holy and ardent, yet prudent and well governed Leal, " take Occasion from that Malignity of Heart which they discover, to attempt their Conviction and Refor-" mation! At least, let me never be ashamed to plead " Thy Cause against the most profane Deriders of Reli-" gion! Make me to bear Joy and Gladness in my Soul; " and I will endeavour to teach Transgressors Thy Ways, " that Sinners may be converted unto Thee (f)! Yea, "Lord, while my Fears continue, tho' I should ap-" prehend myself condemned, I am condemned so righ-" teously for my own Folly, that I would be Thine " Advocate, tho' against myself.

" Keep me, O Lord, now, and at all Times! Never " let me think, whatever Age or Station I attain, that I am strong enough to maintain the Combat with-" out Thee! Nor let me imagine myself, even in this " Infancy of Religion in my Soul, fo weak, that Thou canst not support me! Wherever Thou leadest me. "there let me follow; and whatever Station Thou apof pointest me, there let me labour; there let me main. " tain the Holy War against all the Enemies of my Sal-" vation, and rather fall in it, than basely abandon it! " And Thou, O glorious Redeemer, the Captain of

" my Salvation, the great Author, and Finisher of my " Faith (g), when I am in Danger of denying Thee, as " Peter did, look upon me with that Mixture of Ma-" jesty and Tenderness (h), which may either secure me " from falling, or may speedily recover me to Gop and " my Duty again! And teach me to take Occasion, even from my Miscarriages, to humble myself more decply " for all that has been amifs, and to redouble my future " Diligence and Caution! Amen."

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### CHERTHADIANCS

## CHAP. XVII.

The CHRISTIAN urged to, and affifted in, an express Act of Self-Dedication to the Service of GOD.

The Advantages of fuch a Surrender are briefly suggested, § 1. Advices for the Manner of doing it; that it be deliberate, chearful, entire, and perpetual; § 2; 3, 4: and that it be expressed with some affecting Solemnity: § 5. A written instrument to be signed and declared before GOD at some Season of extraordinary Devotion, proposed. § 6, 7. The Chapter concludes with a Specimen of such an instrument, together swith an Abstract of it, to be used with proper and requisite Alterations.

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AS I would hope, that notwithstanding all the Views of Opposition which do or may arise, yet in Confideration of those noble Supports and Motives which have been mentioned in the Two preceeding Chapters, you are heartily determined for the Service of God, I would now urge you to make a folemn Surrender of your felf unto it. Do not only form such a Purpose in your Heart, but expressly declare it in the Divine Profence. Such Solemnity in the Manner of doing it, is certainly very reasonable in the Nature of Things; and fure it is highly expedient, for binding to the Lord fuch a treacherous Heart, as we know our own to be. It will be pleasant to reflect upon it, as done at such and such a Time, with such and such Circumstances of Place and Method, which may serve to strike the Memory and the Conscience. The Sense of the Vorus of GOD which are upon you, will strengthen you in an Hour of Temptation ;

Ch. 17. by an express Act to the Service of GOD. 159 tation; and the Recollection may also encourage your humble Boldness and Freedom in applying to Him, under the Character and Relation of your Covenant GOD and Fathers as future Exigencies may require a spotogra 6. 2. Do it therefore, but de it deliberately .. Confider, what it is, that you are to do: And consider, how reasonable it is, that it should be done, and done cordially and chearfully; not by Confirmint, but quillingly (1): For in this Sense, and in every other, God lover a chearful Giver (b). Now furely there is nothing we should do with greater Chearfulnels or more cordial Confent, than making such a Surrender of ourselves to the Lord; to the Gop, who created us, who brought us into this pleasant and well furnished World, who supported us in our tender Infancy, who guarded us in the thoughtlefs-Days of Childhood and Youth, who has hitherto continually helped, fullained, and preferved us. Nothing can be more reasonable, than that we should acknowledge Him, as our rightful Owner and our Sovereign. Ruler; than that we should devote ourselves to Him, as our most gracious Benefactor, and seek him as our su-pream Felicity. Nothing can be more apparently equitable, than that we, the Product of His Power, and the Price of His Son's Blood, thould be His, and His for ever. If you see the Matter in its just View, it will be the Grief of your Soul, that you have ever alienated yourself from the Bleffed Gon and His Service: so far will you be from withing to continue in that Estate of Alienation another Year, or another Day. You will rejoice to bring back to Him his revolted Creature; and as you have in Times past yielded your Members as Infruments of Unrighteousness unto Sin, you will delight to yield yourselves unto GOD, as alive from the Dead, and to employ your Members as Inftruments of Righteou fne fa unto GOD (c) S. 3. THE Surrender will also he as entire, as it is chearful and immediate. All you are, and all you have; and all you can do, your Time, your Possessions, your Influence over others, will be devoted to Him, that for the future it may be employed entirely for Him; and to. His Glory. You will defire to keep back nothing from Him; but will feriously judge, that you are then in the

£13.

treest and noblest Sense your own, when you are most entirely flis. You are also on this great Occasion, to resign all that you have to the Disposal of His wise and gracious Providence; not only owning His Power, but consenting to His undoubted Right, to do what He pleases with you, and all that He has given you; and declaring a hearty Approbation of all that He has done, and of all that He may farther do.

5. 4. ONCE more, Let me remind you, that this Surrender must be perperual. You must give yourself up to God in such a Manner, as never more to pretend to be your own: For the Rights of God are, like his Nature, Eternal and Immutable: and with Regard to his Rational Creatures, are the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever.

5. 5. I would farther advise and urge, that this Dedication may be made with all possible Solemnity. Do it in express Words. And perhaps, it may be in many Cases most expedient, as many pious Divines have recommended, to do it in Writing, Set your Hand and Seal to it, "that on such a Day of such a Month and Year, and at such a Place, on full Consideration and serious Reflection, you came to this bappy Resolution, that whatever others might do, you would serve the Lord (d)."

draw up for yoursels; or if you rather chuse to have it drawn up to your Hand, you may find something of this Nature below, in which you may easily make such Alterations as shall suit your Circumstances, where there is any Thing peculiar in them. But whatever you use, weigh it well, meditate attentively upon it, that you may not be rash with your Mouth to utter any Thing before GOD (e). And when you determine to execute this Instrument, let the Transaction be attended with some more than ordinary Religious Retirement, Make it, if you conveniently can, a Day of secret Fasting and Prayer; And when your Heart is prepared with a becoming Awe of the Divine Majesty, with an humble Considence in His Goodness, and an earnest Desire of His Favour, then present yourself on your Knees before Sop, and read it over deliberately and solemnly; and when you have signed it, lay it by in some secure Place,

Ch. 17. An Instrument proposed, as proper for it. 161, where you may review it whenever you please; and make it a Rule with yourself, to review it, if possible, at certain Seasons of the Year, that you may keep up the Remembrance of it.

Way clear to the Table of the Lord, where you are to renew the Same Covenant, and to seal it, with more affecting Solemnities. And God grant, that you may be
enabled to keep it, and in the whole of your Conversation to walk according to it! May it be an Anchor to your
Soul in every Temptation, and a Cordial to it in every
Affliction! May the Recollection of it embolden your
Addresses to the Throne of Grace now, and give additional Strength to your departing Spirit, in a Consciousness
that it is ascending to your Covenant God and Father,
and to that gracious Redeemer whose Power and Faithfulness will securely keep what you commit to Him until
that Day (f)!

An Example of SELF-DEDICATION, or a Solemn Form of renewing our Covenant with GOD,

TERNAL and unchangeable JEROVAH! Thou great Creator of Heaven and Earth, and adorable Lord of Angels and Men! I defire, with the deepest Humiliation and Abasement of Soul, to fall down at this Time in Thine awful Presence; and earnessly pray, that thou wilt penetrate my very Heart, with a suitable Sense of Thine unutterable and inconceivable Glories!

"Trembling may justly take hold upon me (g), when I a sinful Worm presume to list up my Head to Thee, presume to appear in Thy Majestick Presence on such an Occasion as this, Who am L, O Lord GOD, for what is my House (h)? what is my Nature or Densent, my Character, and Desert, that I should speak of this, and desire that I may be one Party in a Covenant, where Thou, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, art the other! I blush, and am confounded, even to mention it before Thee. Bu, O Lord, great as is Thy Majesty, so also is Thy Mercy.

<sup>(</sup>f) 2 Tim. i, 12. (g) Job. xxi. 6. (h) 2 Sami vii. 18.

162 A folemn Form of Self-Dedication, Ch. 17.

Thou wilt hold Converse with any of Thy Creatures, Thy superlatively exalted Nature must stoop, must stoop infinitely low And I know, that in and

thro' Jesus, the Son of Thy Love, Thou condescender eff to visit finful Mortals, and to allow their Approach

"to Thee, and their Covenant-Intercourse with Thee,

" Nay, I know, that the Scheme and Plan is Thine own,

and that Thou haft graciously fent to propose it to us; " as none untaught by Thee would have been able to

form it, or inclined to embrace it even when actually

Soul le every l'empeut on, and a Condair te, bologoro Po To Thee therefore do I now come, invited by the " Name of thy Son, and trusting in His Righteousness and Grace. Laying myfelf at Thy Feet with Shame and Confusion of Face, and smitting upon my Breast, I. " fay with the humble Publican, GOD be merciful to me a Sinner (i) I acknowledge, O Lord, that I " have been a great Transgressor. My Sins have frachet ed unto Heaven (k), and mine Iniquities are lifted up or unto the Skies (1). The irregular Propentities of my. or corrupted and degenerate Nature have, in Ten Thoufand aggravated Instances, avrought to bring forth Fruit unto Death (m). And if Theu thouldst be firict to mark mine Offencer, I must be filent under a Load' of Guilt, and immediately fink into Destruction But Thou half graciously called me to return unto Thee, " tho' I have been a wandering Sheep, a produgal Son, " a backfliding Child (n). Behold therefore, O Lord, I come unto Thee. I come, convinced not only of my Sin, but of my Folly. I come from my very "Heart ashamed of myself, and with an Acknowledgment in the Sincerity and Humility of my Soul, that I have played the Fool, and have creed exceedingly (p). "I am confounded myfelf at the Remembrance of thefe Things: But be Thou merciful to my Unrighteoufnefs, and do not remember against me my Sins and my Trans-" greffions (p) ! Permit me, O Lord, to bring back unto Thee those Powers and Faculties, which I have " ungratefully and facrilegiously alienated from Thy Il Service's

<sup>(</sup>k) Rev. viii. 5. (1) Jer. 11. 9. (i) Luke xviii. 13.

<sup>(</sup>m) Rom. vii. 5. (n) Jer. ili, 22. (o) 1 Sam. xxvi. 21, (p) Hebilville 12. (d) .) lex do (3) ... T : (1)

Ch. 17. by which the Covenant may be renewed. 162.

" Service; and receive, I befeech Thee, Thy poor revolted Creature, who is now convinced of Thy Right to him, and defires nothing in the whole World for

much as to be Thine!

" Bleffed Gop, it is with the utmost Solemnity that " I make this Surrender of myself unto Thee. Hear, " O Heavent, and give Ear, O Earth: I awouch the " Lord this Day to be my GOD (q); and I avouch and declare myself this Day to be one of His Covenant-Gbildren and People. Hear, O Thou God of Hea-" ven, and record it in the Book of thy Remembrance (r), that henceforth I am Thine, entirely Thine, I would not merely confecrate unto Thee fome of my Powers, " or fome of my Poffessions; or give Thee a certain " Proportion of my Services, or all I am capable of for " a limited Time; but I would be subolly I bine, and "Thine for ever, From this Day, do I folemnly re-" nounce all the former Lords which have bad Dominion over me (s), every Sin and every Luft; and bid in "Thy Name an eternal Dehance, to the Powers of " Hell, which have most unjustly usurped the Empire " over my Soul, and to all the Corruptions which their " fatal Temptations have introduced into it. The whole " Frame of my Nature, all the Faculties of my Mind, " and all the Members of my Body, would I prefent before Thee this Day, as a living Sacrifice, boly and acceptable unto GOD, wbich I know to be my most reaonable Service (t). To Thee I confecrate all my worldly Possessions: In Thy Service I delire to spend " all the Remainder of my Time upon Earth, and beg "Thou wouldst instruct and instuence me, so that, whe-" ther my Abode here be longer or shorter, every Year-" and Month, every Day and Hour, may be used in such " a Manner as shall most effectually promote Thine Ho-" nour, and subserve the Schemes of Thy wife and gracious Providence. And I earnestly pray, that whatever Influence Thou givest me over others, in any of " the superior Relations of Life in which I may fland, " or in Consequence of any peculiar Regard which may " be paid to me, Thou wouldst give me Strength and (q) Deut. xxvi. 17. (r) Mal, lii, 16. (s) Ifai, xxvi. 13. (t) Rom, xii. 1.

. it is him Miel (w) t.

164 A folemn Form of Self Dedication, Ch. 17. "Courage to exert myfelf to the utmost for thy Glory: "Refolving, not only that I will myfelf do it, but that all others, fo far as I can rationally and properly "influence them, shall serve the Lord (u). In this "Course, O Blessed God, would I steadily persevere to the very End of my Life; earnestly praying, that every future Day of it may fupply the Deficiencies, and correct the Irregularities of the former; and that "I may by Divine Grace be enabled, not only to hold on " in that happy Way, but daily to grow more active in it! Nor do I only confecrate all that I am, and have, to Thy Service; but I also must humbly tefign, and " fubmit to Thine boly and Sovereign Will, myfelf, and " all that I can call mine. I leave, O Lord, to Thy Management, and Direction all I poffes, and all I wish; and set every Enjoyment and every Interest before Thee, to be disposed of as thou pleasest. Con-" tinue, or remove, what thou hast given me; bestow, or refuse, what I imagine I want, as Thou, Lord, Bult fee Good? And tho' I dare not fay, I will never repine; yet I hope I may venture to say, that I will a labour, not only to submit, but to acquiesce; not only to bear what Thou doest in Thy most afflictive Dises pensations, but to confent to it, and to praise Thee for it; contentedly refolving, in all that Thou appointeft for me, my Will into Thine, and looking on myself as Nothing, and on Thee, O Gon, as the great Eternal ALL, whose Word ought to determine every Thing, and whose Government ought to be the Joy of the whole Rational Creation. "Use me, O Lord, I beseech Thee, as the Instrument of Thy Glory; and honour me fo far, as, either by doing or fuffering what Thou shalt appoint, to bring some Revenue of Praise to Thee, and of Benefit to the World in which I dwell! And may it please "Thee, from this Day forward, to number me among "Thy peculiar People, that I may no more be a Stranger and Foreigner, but a Fellow Citizen with the Saints,

and of the Housbold of GOD (w)! Receive, O Heavenly Father, Thy returning Prodigal! Wash me in

the Blood of Thy dear Son; clothe me with His per-

<sup>(</sup>u) Josh. xxiv. 15. (w) Eph. ii. 19.

Ch. 17. by which the Covenant may be renewed. 165 er feet Righteousness; and fanctify me throughout by the " Power of Thy Spirit! Destroy, I beseech Thee, more and more the Power of Sin in mine Heart! Trantform me more into Thine own Image, and fashion me to the Resemblance of Jesus, whom hencesorward I would acknowledge as my Teacher and Sacrifice, my Intercessor and my Lord! Communicate to me, I be-" feech Thee, all needful Influences of Thy purifying, " Thy chearing, and Thy comforting Spirit! And life " up that Light of Thy Countenance upon me, which will " put the fublimest Joy and Gladness into my Soul (x)? " Dispole my Affairs, O God, in a Manner which " may be most subservient to Thy Glory and my own " truest Happiness; and when I have done and borne " Thy Will upon Earth, call me from hence, at what "Time, and in what Manner Thou pleafest: Only grant, that in my dying Moments, and in the near " Prospects of Eternity, I may remember these my En-" gagements to Thee, and may employ my latest Breath " in thy Service! and do Thou, Lord, when Thou feeft " the Agonies of dissolving Nature upon me, remember "This Covenant too, even tho' I should then be inca-" pable of recollecting it! Look down, O my hea-" venly Father, with a pitying Eye upon Thy languishing, Thy dying Child ; place Thine Everlasting Arms " underneath me for my Support; put Strength and Confidence into my departing Spirit; and receive it to " the Embraces of Thine Everlasting Love! Welcome it to the Abodes of them that fleep in Jesus (y), to wait with them that Glorious Day, when the last of "Thy Promifes to Thy Covenant People shall be fulfilled in their triumphant Resurrection, and that abundant Entrance, which shall be administred to them " into that Everlasting Kingdom (2), of which Thou hast assured them by Thy COVENANT, and in the " Hope of which I now lay bold on it, defiring to live " and to die, as with mine Hand on that Hope! And when I am thus numbered among the Dead. " and all the Interests of Mortality are over with me for ever, if this folemn Memorial should chance to fall " into the Hands of any surviving Friends, may it be

the Means of making serious Impressions on their Mind! May they read it, not only as my Language, but as their own; and learn to fear the Lord my GOD, and with me to put their Trust under the Shadow of His Wings for Time and for Eternity! And may they also learn to adore with me that Grace, which inclines our Hearts to enter into the Covenant, and condescends to admit us into it when so inclined; ascribing with me, and with all the Nations of the Redeemed, to the Rather, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, that Glory; Honour, and Praise, which is so justly due to each Divine Person for the Part He bears in this illustrious Work! Amen.

N. B. For the take of those who may think the preceding Form of Self-Dedication too long to be transferibed, las it is probable many will. I have at the Desire of a much esteemed Friend, added the following Abridgment of it, which should by all Means be attentively weighed in every Clause, before it is executed; and any Word or Phrase which may seem liable to Exception changed, that the whole Heart may consent to it all.

ETERNAL and ever bleffed Gon! I defire to prefent myself before Thee, with the deepest Humiliation and Abalement of Soul; sensible how unworthy " fuch a finful Worm is, to appear before the Holy Majelly of Heaven, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and especially on such an Occasion as this, even to enter into a Covenant Transaction with Thee. But the Scheme, and Plan, is Thine own. Thine Infinite Condescention hath offered it by Thy Son, and Thy Grace hath inclined my Heart to accept of it. I come therefore, acknowledging myfelf to have been a great Offender; smiting on my Breast, and saying with the humble Publican, GOD be merciful to me " a Sinner! I come, invited by the Name of Thy Son, and wholly trufting in His perfect Righteousness; intreating, that for His Sake Thou wilt be merciful to my Unrighteoujness, and wilt no more remember my Sins. Receive, I beseech Thee, Thy revolted Creature, (A That is, as, (a) a fit is an

" who is now convinced of Thy Right to him, and defires nothing to much as that he may be Thine!

"This Day do I, with the utmost Solemnity, furrender myfelf to Thee. I renounce all farmer Lords' " that have had Dominion over me; and I confectate to " Thee all that I am, and all that I have; the Facul-" ries of my Mind, the Members of my Body, my " worldly Possessions, my Time, and my Influence over " others; to be all used entirely for Thy Glory, and re-" folutely employed in Obedience to Thy Commands. " as long as Thou continuest me in Life ! with an ar-" dent Defire and humble Resolution to continue Thine, thro all the endless Ages of Eternity: Ever holding " myself in an attentive Posture to observe the first Inti-" mations of Thy Will, and ready to fpring forward, " with Zeal and Joy, to the immediate Execution of it. "To thy Direction also I refign myself, and all I " am and have, to be disposed of to Toce in such a Man-" most subservient to the Purposes of Thy Glory. To " Thee I leave the Management of all Events, and fay without Referve, Not my Will, but Thine be done! " rejoicing with a loyal Heart in Thine unlimited Go-" vernment, as what ought to be the Delight of the " whole Rational Creation.

" Use me, O Lord, I befeech Thee, as an Infirm-" ment of Thy Service! Number me among Thy peculiar " People! Let me be walked in the Blood of Thy dear "Son! Let me be clashed with His Righteousness! Let "me be fanctified by His Spirit! Transform me more
and more into His Image! Impart to me, thro' Him,
all needful Influences of Thy purifying, chearing, and
comforting Spirit! And let my Life be spent under
those Influences, and in the Light of Thy gracious

" Countenance as my Father and my Goo!

"And when the folemn Hour of Death comes, may " all Things, and sure, as all my Salvation, and all my Desire (a), tho' every other Hope and Enjoyment is " perishing! And do Thou, O Lord, remember it too! Look down with Pity, O my Heavenly Father, on

"Thy languishing dying Child! Embrace me in Thine " Ewerlasting Arms! Put Strength and Confidence into "my departing Spirit! And receive it to the Abodes of t them that fleep in Jesus, peacefully, and joyfully to " wait the Accomplishment of Thy great Promise to all "Thy People, even that of a glorious Refurrection, and " of eternal Happiness in thine Heavenly Presence!-"And if any surviving Friend should, when I am in the Duft, meet with this Memorial of my folenin Trans-" actions with Thee, may be make the Engagement his " oun; and do Thou graciously admit him to partike in all the Bleffings of THY COVENANT, thro' Jefus the great Mediator of it; to whom, with Thee, O Father, and Thy Holy Spirit, be Everlasting Praises " ascribed, by all the Millions who are thus saved by "Thee, and by all those other Celestial Spirits, in whose Work and Bieffedness Thou shalt call them to share! Am and have, toobs after to be after in lock manhant " need as Triod about in Thine Irining Wildom indge " mod abbridge to he Percotes of The Clove. To





I regionder this Thy Covarias or, week praired in all things and superiors of things and things and things and things to the things and Happyment in perfuse Nand do I had, O Lord, remember is tee!

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### CHAP. XVIII.

Of entering into Church-Communion by an Attendance upon the LORD'S SUPPER.

The Reader, being already supposed to have entered into Covenant with GOD, §. 1. is urged publickly to seal that Engagement at the Fable of the Lord: §. 2. (1.) From a View of the Ends for which that Ordinance was instituted; §. 3. whence its Usefulness is strongly inserved. §. 4. And, (2.) From the Authority of Christ's Appointment; which is solemnly pressed on the Conscience. §. 5. Objections from Apprehensions of Unstitutes. §. 6. Weakness of Grace, &c. briefly answered. §. 7. At least, serious Thoughtfulness on this Subject is absolutely insisted upon. §. 8. The Chapter is closed with a Prayer for one, who desires to attend, yet finds himself pressed with remaining Doubts.

I HOPE, this Chapter will find you by a most express Consent become one of God's Covenant People, solemly and cordially devoted to His Service: And it is my hearty Prayer, that the Covenant you have made on Earth may be ratisfied in Heaven. But for your farther Instruction and Edification give me Leave to remind you, that our Lord Jesus Christ hath appointed a peculiar Manner of expressing our Regard to Him; which, tho' it does not forbid any other proper Way of doing it, must by no means be set aside, or neglected, for any Human Methods, how prudent and expedient soever they may appear to us.

\$. 2. Our Lord has wifely ordained, that the Advantages of Society should be brought into Religion; and

as by his Command professing Christians assemble together for other Acts of publick Worship, so He has been pleased to institute a Social Ordinance, in which a whole Assembly of them is to come to His Table, and there to eat the same Bread, and drink the same Cup. And this they are to do, as a Token, of their assectionate Remembrance of His dying Love, of their solemn Surrender of themselves to God, and of their sincere Love to one another the same to do.

sber and to all their Fellow-Christians.

1. 2. THAT these are indeed the great Ends of the Lord's Supper, I shall not now stay to argue at large. You need only read what the Apostle Paul has written in the Tearb and Eleventh Chapters of his First Epistle to the Corintbians, to convince you fully of this, He there expressly tells us, that our Lord commanded the Bread to be eaten, and the Wine to be drank, in Remembrance of Him (a), or as a Commemoration or Memorial of Him: to that as often as we attend this Inflitution, we frew forth our Lord's Death, which we are to do even until He come (b). And it is particularly afferted, that the Cup is the New Testament in His Blood (c); that is, it is a Seal of that Covenant which was ratified by bis Blood. Now it is evident, that in Consequence of this, we are to approach it with a View to that Covenant, defiring its Bleffings, and resolving with Divine Grace to comply with its Demands. On the whole therefore, as the Apostle speaks, we have Communion in the Body, and the Blood of Ghriff (d), and partaking of his Table and of his Cup, we converse with Christ, and join ourselves to Him as his People; as the Heathers in their idolatrous Rites, had Communion with their Deities, and joined themselves to them; and the Jewest by eating their Sacrifices, conversed with IEHOVAH, and joined them. felves to him. He farther reminds them, that the many, they were one Bread and one Body, being all Partakers of that one Bread (e), and being all made to drink into one Spirit (f); that is, meeting together as if they were but one Family, and joining in the Commemoration of that one Blood which was their common Ranfom, and of the Lord Jesus their common Head. Now to is eviand a Out Long has wildly ordained, tien the Ad-

<sup>1 (</sup>a) Y Cor. xi. 24, 25. 1010 (b) Ver. 26. 1010 (c) Ver. 25. (d) 1 Cor. x. 16. (e) 1 Cor. x. 17. (f) 1 Cor. xii, 13.

Ch. 18. by an Attendance at the Lord's Table. 171

tians in fucceeding Ages. Permit me therefore, by the Authority of our Divine Master, to press upon you the

Observation of this Precept. Stur Howallo I ad

And let me also urge it, from the apparent Tendency which it has to promote your trueft Advantage. You are fetting out in the Christian Life; and I have reminded you at large, of the Opposition you must expect to meet with in it. It is the Love of Christ which must animate you to break thro all. What then can be more defirable, than to bear about with you a lively Sense of it? and what can awaken that Sense more, than the Contemplation of His Death as there represented? Who can behold the Bread Broken, and the Wine poured out, and not reflect, how the Body of the Bleffed Jefus was even torn in Pieces by his Sufferings, and his facred Blood soured forth like Water on the Ground? Who can think of the Heart rending Agonies of the Son of Gop, as the Price of our Redemption and Salvation, and not feel his Soul melted with Tenderness, and inflamed with grateful Affection ! What an exalted View doth it give us of the Bleffings of the Gofpel-Covenant, when we confider it as eftablished in the Blood of GOD's only begotten Son? And when we make our Approach to God as our Heavenly Father, and give up ourselves to his Service in this folemn Manner, what an awful Tendency has it to fix the Conviction, that see are not our own. being bought with fuch a Price (g)? What a Tendency has it, to guard us against every Temptation to those Sins which we have fo folemnly renounced, and to engage our Fidelity to Him to whom we have bound our Souls as with an Oath? Well may our Hearts be knit together in mutual Love (h), when we confider ourselves as one in Chriff (i) . His Blood becomes the Cement of the Society, joins us in Spirit, not only to each other but to all that in every Place call upon the Name of Fefus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours (k): And we anticipate, in pleasing Hope, that Blessed Day, when the Affembly shall be compleat, and we shall all be for ever with the Lord (1). Well may these Views engage us to "The live A to 1 to 1 the state of the state

<sup>(</sup>g) 1 Cor. vi. 19, 20. (h) Col. ii. 2. (i) Gal, iii. 28. (k) 1 Cor. i. 2. (l) 1 Theff. iv. 17.

deny ourselves, and to take up our Cross to follow our erucified Master (m): Well may they engage us to do our etmost, by Prayer and all other suitable Endeavours, to serve his Followers and his Friends; to serve those, whom he hath purchased with his Blood; and who are to be his Associates, and ours, in the Glories of an happy

Immortality, the the state of the printer !

1. c. Ir is also the express Institution and Command of our Bleffed Redeemen, that the Members of Such Sociecies should be tenderly solicitous for the spiritual Welfare of each other: And that, on the whole, his Churches may be kept pure and holy, that they should withdraw themselves from every Brother that walketh disorderly (n); that they should mark fuch as cause Offences or Scandals amongst them, contrary to the Dollrine which they have learned, and avoid them (0); that if any obey not the Word of Christ by his Apostles, they should have no Fellowship or Communion with such, that they may be as are as a suite fuch, as are motoriously irregular in their Behaviour, but on the contrary should out away from among them selves such wicked Perfons (q). It is evident therefore, that the Inflitution of fuch Societies is greatly for the Honour of Christiani. ty, and for the Advantage of its particular Professors. And consequently, every Consideration of Obedience to our common Lord, and of prudent Regard to our own Benefit and that of our Brethren, will require, that those who love our bord Jefus Chrift in Sincerity, should enter into them, and affemble among them in these their most folemn and peculiar Acts of Communion at his Table.

forme to say it, in bis Name and by his Authority I charge it on your Conscience, that this Precept of our dying Lord go not, as it were, for nothing with you; but that, if you indeed love him, you keep this, as well as the rest of his Commandments.— I know, you may be ready to form Objections. I have elsewhere debated many of the chief of them at large, and I hope, not without some good Effect. The great Question is that,

<sup>(</sup>m) Mat. xvi. 24. (n) 2 Theff. iii. 6. (o) Rom. xvi. 17.

<sup>(</sup>p) 2 Thest. iii. 14. (q) 1 Cor. v. 11, 13. (1) See the Fourth of my Sermons to Young Persons.

Ch. 18. and the Objections to it briefly answered. 172 which relates to your being prepared for a worthy Attendance : And in Conjunction with what has been faid before, I think that may be brought to a very short Issue. Have you, so far as you know your own Heart, been fincere in that deliberate Surrender of yourself to GOD thro Chrift, which I recommended in the former Chapter? If you have, (whether it were with, or without the particular Form or Manner of doing it there recommended.) you have certainly taken bold of the Covenant, and therefore have a Right to the Seal of it. And there is not. and cannot be, any other View of the Ordinance, in which you can have any farther Objection to it. If you defire to remember Christ's Death, if you defire to renew the Dedication of yourself to God thro' Him, if you would lift yourfelf among his People, if you would love them and do them Good according to your Ability. and, on the whole, would not allow yourfelf in the Practice of any one known Sin, or in the Omission o one known Duty, then I will venture confidently to fay; not only that you may be welcome to the Ordinances but that it was instituted for such as you.

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§. 7. As for other Objections, a few Words may fu fice by Way of Reply. The Weakness of the Religious's Principle in your Soul, if it be really implanted there, is fo far from being an Argument against your feeking fuch a Method to strengthen it, that it rather strongly inforces the Necessity of doing it. The Neglett of this Solemnity, by so many that call themselves Christians, should rather engage you so much the more to diffinguish your Zeal for an Institution, in this Respect so much flighted and injured .--- And as for the Fears of aggravated Guilt in Case of Apostacy, do not indulge them. This may, by the Divine Bleffing, be an effectual Remedy against the Evil you fear; and it is certain, that after what you must already have known and felt, before you could be brought into your present Situation, fon the Suppositions I have now been making,) there can be no Room to think of a Retreat; no Room, even for the wretched Hope of being less miserable than the Generality of those that have perished. Your Scheme therefore must be, to make your Salvation as fure, and to make it as glorious as possible: and I know not any Appointment

174 A Prayer for one, who desires to attend, Ch. 18. ment of our Bleffed Redeemer, which may have a more comfortable. Aspect upon that bleffed End, than this

which I am recommending to you.

6. 8. ONE Thing I would at least infift upon, and I fee not with what Face it can be denied. I mean, that you should take this Matter into a serious Consideration; That you should diligently enquire, " whether you have Reason in your Conscience to believe, it is the Will of Gop you should now approach to the Ordinance, or " not:" And that you should continue your Reflections, your Enquiries, and your Prayers, till you find farther Encouragement to come, if that Encouragement be hitherto wanting. For of this be affured, that a State in which you are on the whole unfit to approach this Ordinance, in a State in which you are destitute of the ncesfary Preparations for Death and Heaven; in which therefore, if you would not allow yourselves to slumber on the Brink of Destruction, you ought not to rest so much as one fingle Day.

A PRAYER for one, who earnessly desires to approach to the Table of the Lord, yet has some Remaining Doubts concerning his Right to that solemn Ordinance.

inter the transfer of the forest the standard " TO LESSED LORD, I adore Thy wife and gracious Appointments, for the Edification of Thy Church in Holiness and Love. I thank Thee, that "Thou haft commanded Thy Servants, to form them. felves into Societies; and I adore my gracious Saviour, who hath inflituted, as with His dying Breath, the holy Solemnity of His Supper, to be thro' all Ages a "Memorial of His dying Love, and a Bond of that " Union which it is His Sovereign Pleafure that His Peoe ple should preserve. I hope, Thou, Lord, art Witinels to the Sincerity, with which I defire to give my-" felf up to Thee; and that I may call Thee to record on my Soul, that if I now hefitate about this particular " Manner of doing it, it is not because I would allow " myfelf to break any of Thy Commands, or to flight " any of Thy Favours. I truft, Thou knowest, that my present Delay arises only from an Uncertainty as "to my Duty, and a Fear of profaning Holy Things

Ch. 18. but yet has some remaining Doubts. 175

by an unworthy Approach to them. Yet furely, O " Lord, if Thou hall given me a Reverence for Thy " Command, a Defire of Communion with Thee, and " a Willingness to devote myfelf wholly to thy Service, " I may regard it as a Token for Good, that Thou art " disposed to receive me, and that I am not wholly un-" qualified for an Ordinance, which I fo highly honour, " and fo earnestly defire. I therefore make it mine hum-" ble Request unto Thee, O bord, this Day, that "Thou wouldn't graciously be pleased to instruct me in " my Duty, and to teach me the Way which I fould " take! Examine me O Lord and prove me, try my Reins and my Heart (r) ! Is there any fecret Sin, to " the Love and Practice of which I would indulge? Is " there any of Thy Precepts, in the habitual Breach of " which I would allow myfelf I truft, I can appeal " to Thee as a Witness, that there is not. Let me not then wrong mine own Soul; by a cauteless and fin-" ful Ablence from Thy facred Table! But grant, O " Lord, I befeech Thee, that Thy Word, Thy Provi-" dence, and Thy Spirit may fo concur, as to make me " Way plain before me (s) ! Scatter my remaining Doubts. " if Thou feeft they have no just Foundation ! Fill me " with a more affured Faith, with a more ardent Love; " and plead Thine own Caufe with my Heart in fuch a " Manner, as that I may not be able any longer to de-" lay that Approach, which, if I am Thy Servent in-" deed, is equally my Duty and my Privilege! In the mean Time, grant, that it may never be long out of " my Thoughts; But that I may give all Diligence, if " there be any remaining Occasion of Doubt, to remove " it by a more affectionate Concern to avoid whatever " is displeasing to the Eyes of thine Holiness, and to practife the full Extent of thy Duty ! May the Views of Christ crucified be for familiar to my Mind, and " may a Sense of His dying Love to powerfully confirmin " my Soul, that my own growing Experience may put it " out of all Question, that I am one of those for whom " He intended this Feast of Love! " And even now, as joined to Thy Churches in Spirit " and in Love, tho' not in fo express and intimate a Bond

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<sup>(</sup>r) Pfal. xxvi. 2.

. 176 A Prayer for one, who defires to attend. Ch. 18. as I could wish, would I heartily pray, that Thy " Bleffing may be on all Thy People: That I hou wouldft " feed Thine Heritage, and lift them up for over (1)"! May every Christian Society flourish in Knowledge, in Holiness, and in Love | May all Thy Priests be clothed es with Salvation, that by their Means Thy chofen People may be made joyful (u)! And may there be a glorious Accession to Thy Churches every where, of those who may fly to them as a Cloud, and as Doves to their " Windows (w) ! May The Table, O Lord, be fur-" nifed with Guefts (x); and may all that love Thy Salvation, fay, Let the Lord be magnified, who bath Reasure in the Prosperity of his Servants (y) ! And I earnestly pray, that all who profess to bave received W Chrift Fefus the Lord, may be duly careful to walk in Him (2); and that we may all be preparing for the general Affembly of the First born, and may join in that nobler and more immediate Worthip, where all these Types and Shadows shall be laid aside; where even these Memorials shall be no longer necessary, but 11 a living, present Redeemer shall be the everlasting lov so of those, who here in his Absence have delighted to to commemorate His Death! Amen."

(t) Pfal. xxviii. 9. (u) Pfal. cxxxii. 16. (w) Ifa. lx. 8. (x) Matt. xxii. 10. (y) Pfal. xxxv. 27. (z) Col. ii. 6.

N. B. I purposed to have added something here, concerning a regular Approach to the Lord's-Table, a proper Attendance upon it, and suitable Resections after it: But I find this Work will swell under my Hind, beyond what I at first expected; and therefore, as these Articles have been handled by so many valuable Writers, I chuse to refer to them, and particularly to Dr. Earle's Sacramental Exercises, and Mr. Grove's Devotional Exercises relating to the Lord's Supper a Books, which I think remarkably excellent in their Kind, and which may be had at very easy Rates. Yet for the farther Assistance of devout Communicants, I have some Thoughts of publishing a small Volume of Sacramental Meditations on select Texts of Scripture, is God spare me to finish my Exposition on the New Testament, and some other Pieces which I have now in Hand.

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(4) Pol. swit a. (6) Prov. tv. 19.

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Some more particular Directions for mantaining continual Communion with Goo, or being in his Fear all the Day long.

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A Letter to a pious Friend on this Subject introduced bere. §. 1. A General plan of Directions. §. 2. [1.] For the Beginning of the Day : 4. 3. (t.) Lifting up the Heart to GOD at our first Awakening: §. 4. (2.) Setting our felices to the Secret Devotions of the Morning; with Respect to which particular Advices are given \$ 5, --- 10. [II.] For the Progress of the Day: 5. 11. Directions are giving concerning, (1:) Serioufness in Devotion. §. 12. (2.) Diligence in Bufinese. S. 13. (3.) Prudence in Recreations. S. 14. (4.) Observation of Providences. 5, 15. (5.) Watchfulness against Temptations. 5. 16. (6.) Dependance on Divine Influences. §. 17. (7.) Government of the Thoughts when in Solitude. §. 18. (8) Management of Discourse in Company. §. 19. [III.] For the Conclusion of the Day: §: 20. (1.) With the Secret Devotions of the Evening. 5. 21. Directions for Self-Examination at large, 5. 22, 23. (2.) Lying down with a proper Temper. 4. 24. Conclusion of the Letter, §. 25. and of the Chapter: §. 26. With a firious View of Death, proper to be taken at the Close of the Day, sample se's not new a court due prove chedies at the

S. 1. I WOULD hope, that upon serious Consideration, Self Examination, and Prayer, the Reader may by this Time be come to a Resolution to attend the Table of the Lord, and to seal his Vows there. I will now suppose that solemn Transaction to be over, or some

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178 A Letter on this Subject introduced. Ch. 19. other deliberate Act to have passed by which he has given himself up to the Service of GoD; and that his Concern now is to enquire, how he may act according to the Vows of GOD which are upon him. Now for his farther Assistance here, besides the General View I have already given of the Christian Temper and Character, I will propose some more particular Directions, relating to maintaining that devout, spiritual, and heavenly Character, which may, in the Language of Scripture, be called a daily walking with GOD, or being in his Fear all the Day long (a). And I know not how I can express the Idea and Plan, which I have formed of this, in a moré clear and diffinct Manner, than I did in a Letter, which I wrote many Year's ago \*, to a Young Perfon of eminent Piety, with whom I had then an intimate Friendship; and who, to the great Grief of all that knew him, died a few Months after he received it. Yet I hope he lived long enough to reduce the Directions into Practice, which I wish and pray that every Reader may do, to far as they may properly fuit his Capacities and Circumitances in Life, confidering it as if addressed to himfelf .--- I fay, (and defire it may be observed,) that I wish my Reader may act on these Directions so far as they may properly fuit his Capacities and Circumstances in Life; for I would be far from laying down the following ratticulars as universal Rules for all, or for any one Perfon in the World at all Times. Let them be practifed by those that are able, and when they have Leifure: And when you cannot reach them all, come as near the most important of them as you conveniently can. --- With this Percaution I proceed to the Letter, which I would hope, after this previous Care to guard against the Danger of mistaking it, will not discourage any the weakest Christian. Let us humbly and chearfully do our beit, and rejoice that we have fo gracious a Father who knows all our Infirmities, and fo compassionate an High Priest to recommend to Divine Acceptance the feeblest Efforts of fincere Duty and Love! solution de les entre lations aper les ventien un My

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#### Ch. 19. Directions for the Beginning of the Day. 179

### My dear Friend,

Since you desire my Thoughts in writing, and at large, on the Subject of our late Conversation, viz. "By what particular Methods in our daily Conduct, a Life of Devotion and Usefulness may be most happily maintained and secured?" I set myself with Chearfulness, to recollect and digest the Hints which I then gave you; hoping, it may be of some Service to you in your most important Interests; and may also six on my own Mind a deeper Sense of my Obligations, to govern my own Life by the Rules I offer to others. I esteem Attempts of this Kind among the pleasantest Fruits, and the surest Cements of Friendship; and as I hope ours will last for ever, I am persuaded a mutual Care to cherish Sentiments of this Kind will add everlasting Endearments to it.

- \$ 2. The Directions you will expect from me on this Occasion, naturally divide themselves into Three Heads. How we are to regard God,—in the Beginning,—the Progress,—and the Close of the Day. I will open my Heart freely to you with Regard to each, and will leave you to judge, how far these Hints may suit your Circumstances; aiming at least to keep between the Extreams, of a superstitious Strictness in Trisses, and of an indolent Remissiness, which, if admitted in little Things, may draw after it criminal Neglects, and at length yet more criminal Indulgences.
- §. 3. [I.] In the Beginning of the Day: It should certainly be our Care, to lift up our Hearts to GOD, as soon as we wake, and while we are rising;—and then, to set ourselves seriously and immediately to the secret Devotions of the Morning.
- §. 4. For the first of these, it seems exceedingly natural. There are so many Things that may suggest a great Variety of Pious Resections and Ejaculations, which are so obvious, that one would think a serious Mind could hardly miss them. The Ease and Chearfulness of our Mind at our first Awakening; the Resection

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180 Particular Advices given, with Refpect Ch. 19. ment we find from Sleep; the Security we have enjoyed in that defenceless State; the Provision of warm and decent Apparel; the chearful Light of the returning Sun; or even (what is not unfit to mention to you,) the Contrivances of Art, taught and furnished by the great Author of all our Conveniences, to supply us with many useful Hours of Life in the Absence of the Sun; the Hope of returning to the dear Society of our Friends: the Profpect of frending another Day, in the Service of Gop, and the Improvement of our own Minds; and above all, the lively Hope of a joyful Refurrection to an eternal Day of Happinels and Glory: Any of these Particulars, and many more which I do not mention, may furnish us with Matter of pleasing Reflection and chearful Praise, while we are rifing. And for our farther Affistance, when we are alone at this Time, it may not be improper to feak fometimes to ourselves, and fometimes to our Heavenly Father, in the natural Expressions of Joy and Thankfulness. Permit me, Sir, to add, that if we find our Hearts in fuch a Frame at our first A wakening, even that is just Matter of Praise, and the rather, as perhaps it is an Answer to the Prayer with which we lay down.

ing, which I hope will generally be our first Work, I cannot prescribe an exact Method to another. You must, my dear Friend, consult your own Taste in some Measure. The constituent Parts of the Service are in the general plain. Were I to propose a particular Model for those, who have Half, or Three Quarters of an Hour at Command, (which with prudent Conduct I suppose most

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6. To begin the stated Devotions of the Day with a solemn Ast of Praise, offered to God on our Knees, and generally with a low, yet distinct Voice; acknowledging the Mercies, we had been reslecting on while rising; never forgetting to mention Christ, as the great Foundation of all our Enjoyments and our Hopes, or to return Thanks for the Influences of the Blessed Spirit, which have led our Hearts to God, or are then engaging us to seek him. This, as well as other Offices of Devotion afterwards mentioned, must be done attentively and sincerely; for not to offer our Praises beartily, is in

Ch. 19. to the secret Devetions of the Morning. 181 the Sight of Goo not to praise him at all. This Address of Praise may properly be concluded with an express Renewal of our Covenant with Goo, declaring our continued repeated Resolution of being devoted to Him, and particularly of living to his Glory the ensuing Day.

4. 7. It may be proper, after this, to take a profped of the Day before us, so far as we can probably forsee in the general, where and how it may be spent; and
seriously to reslect, "How shall I employ myself for
"Gop this Day? What Business is to be done, and in
"what Order? What Opportunities may I expect, either of doing, or of receiving Good? What Temptations am I like to be assaulted with, in any Place,
Company, or Circumstance, which may probably
cocur? In what Instances have I lately failed? And
show shall I be safest now?"

§. 8. AFTER this Review, it will be proper to offer up a flort Prayer, begging, that God would quicken us to each of these foreseen Duties, that he would fortify us against each of these apprehended Dangers; that he would grant us Success in such or such a Business undertaken for his Glory; and also, that he would help us to discover and improve unforeseen Opportunities, to resist unexpected Temptations, and to bear patiently, and religiously, any Afflictions which may surprize us in

the Day on which we are entering.

Portion of Scripture; not a great deal, nor the whole Bible in its Course; but some select Lessons out of its most useful Parts, perhaps Ten or Twelve Verses; not troubling yourself much about the exact Connection, or other Critical Niceties, which may occur, (tho at other Times I would recommend them to your Enquiry, as you have Ability and Opportunity;) but considering them merely in a devotional and practical View. Here take such Instructions as readily present themselves to your Thoughts, repeat them over to your own Conscience, and charge your Heart religiously to observe them and act upon them, under a Sense of the Divine Authority which attends them. And if you pray over the Substance of this Scripture, with your Bible open before you, it may impress your Memory and your Heart yet

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182 Directions for the Progress of the Day, Ch. 19, more deeply, and may form you to a Copiousness an Variety, both of Thought and Expression in Prayer.

5. 10. It might be proper to close these Devotions with a Pfalm or Hymn: And I rejoice with you, that thro' the pious Care of Dr. Watts, and some other Sacred Poets, we are provided with so rich a Variety for the Assistance of the Closet and Family on these Octasions, as well as for the Service of the Sanctuary.

white we do not be the state of the same for the con-5. 11. [II.] The most material Directions which have occurred to me, relating to the Progress of the Day, are thefe: - That we be ferious in the Devotions of the that we be diligent in the Bufiness of it, that is, in the Profecution of our worldly Callings; that we be temperate and prudent in the Recreations of it; that we carefully remark the Providences of the Day; that we cautiously guard against the Temptations of it; - that we keep up a lively and humble Dependance upon the Divine Influence, fuitable to every Emergency of it; that we govern our Thoughts well in the Solitude of the Day, and our Difcourfes well in the Conversations of it. These, Sir, were the Heads of a Sermon, which you lately heard me preach on this Occasion, and to which I know you referred in that Request which I am now endeavouring to answer. I will therefore touch upon the most material Hints, which fell under each of these Particulars while montail many

Publick or Domestick: Let us take a few Moments, before we enter upon such Solemnicies, to pause, and restent, on the Persections of the God we are addressing use, on the Importance of the Business we are coming about, on the Pleasure and Advantage of a regular and devout Attendance, and on the Guilt and Folly of an Hypocritical Formality. When engaged, let us maintain a strict Watchfulness over our own Spirits, and check the first Wanderings of Thought. And suben the Duty is over; let us immediately restell in the Manner in which it has been performed, and alk our own Consciences, whether we have Reason to conclude, that we are accepted of GOD in it? For there is a certain Manner of going thro' these Offices, which our own Hearts will immediately tell us.

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Ch. 19. with particular Advices on this Head. 183 it is impossible for GOD to approve: And if we have inadvertently fallen into it, we ought to be deeply humbled before God for it, lest our very Prayer become Sin (b).

whether it be, as with you, that of the Hands; or whether it be, as with you, that of the Hands; or whether it be the Labour of a learned Life, not immediately relating to Religious Matters: Let us fet to the Profecution of it with a Sense of God's Authority, and with a Regard to his Glory. Let us avoid a Dreaming, Sluggish, Indolent Temper, which nods over its Work, and does only the Business of One Hour in Two or Three. In Opposition to this, which runs thro' the Life of some People, who yet think they are never Idle, let us endeavour to dispatch as much as we well can in a little Time; considering, that it is but a little we have in all. And let us be habitually sensible of the Need we have of the Divine Blessing, to make our Labours successful.

5. 14. (3.) For Seasons of Diversion: Let us take Care, that our Recreations be well chosen; that they be pursued with a good Intention, to fit us for a renewed Application to the Labours of Life; and thus, that they be only used in Subordination to the Honour of God. the great End of all our Actions. Let us take Heed, that our Hearts be not estranged from God by them; and that they do not take up too much of our Time: Always remembring, that the Faculties of the Human Nature, and the Advantages of the Christian Revelation, were not given us in vain; but that we are always to be in Pursuit of some great and honourable End, and to indulge ourselves in Amusements and Diversions no farther, than as they may make a Part in a Scheme of rational and manly, benevolent and pious Conduct.

§. 15. (4.) For the Observation of Providences: It will be useful to regard the Divine Interposition, in our Comforts and in our Afflictions. In our Comforts, whether more common or extraordinary: That we find ourselves in continued Health; that we are surplished with Food for Support and Pleasure; that we have so many agreeable Ways of employing our Time; that we have so many Friends, and those so good, and so happy; that our Business goes on prosperously; that we go

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184 Temptations should be watched against, Ch. 10. out and come in fafely; and that we enjoy Composure and Chearfulness of Spirit, without which nothing else could be enjoyed: All these should be regarded as Prowidential Favours, and due Acknowledgements should be made to Gop on these Accounts, as we pass thro' such agreeable Scenes. On the the other Hand, Providence is to be regarded in every Disappointment, in every Loss, in every Pain, in every Inflance of Unkindness from those who have professed Friendship; And we should endeayour to argue ourselves into a patient Submission, from this Confideration, that the Hand of GOD is always mediately, if not immediately in each of them; and that if they are not properly the Work of Providence, they are at least under its Direction. It is a Reflection, which we should particularly make with Relation to those little cross Accidents, (as we are ready to call them,) and those Infirmities and Follies in the Temper and Conduct of our intimate Friends, which may else be ready to discompose us. And it is the more necessary to guard our Minds here, as wife and good Men often lose the Command of themselves on these comparatively little Occafions; who calling up Reason and Religion to their Affiftance, fland the Shock of great Calamities with Fortitude and Refolution.

is necessary, when changing our Place, or our Employment, to resect, "What Snares attend me here?" And as this should be our habitual Care, so we should especially guard against those Snares which in the Morning we foresaw. And when we were entering on those Circumstances in which we expected the Assault, we should resect, especially if it be a Matter of great Importance, Now the Combat is going to begin: Now God and the Blessed Angels are observing, what Constancy, what Fortitude there is in my Soul; and how far the Divine Authority, and the Remembrance of my own Prayers and Resolutions, will weigh with me, when it comes to a Trial."

5: 17. (6.) As for Dependance on Divine Grace and Influence; It must be universal: And since we always need it, we must never forget that Necessity. A Moment spent in humble servent Breathings after the Com-

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re no trill (de

Ch. 19. and Divine Affistance always fought. 185 munications of the Divine Affiliance may do more Good. than many Minutes spent in mere Ressonings: And tho indeed this should not be neglected, fince the Light of Reason is a Kind of Divine Illumination; yet still it ought to be purfued in a due Sense of our Dependance on the Father of Lights, or where we think ourfelves wifeft, we may become wain in our Imaginations (c). Let us therefore always call upon GOD; and fay, for Inflance, when we are going to pray, "Lord, fix my Ar-"tention! Awaken my holy Affections, and pour out " upon me the Spirit of Grace and of Supplication (d) ?" When taking up the Bible, or any other good Book, " Open thou mine Eyes, that I may behold wondrous " Things out of thy Law (e) ! Enlighten mine Undersland. " ing! Warm my Heart! May my good Resolutions be confirmed, and all the Course of my Life in a proper " Manner regulated !" When addressing ourselves to any worldly Bufiness, " Lord, profper Thou the Work of " mine Hands upon me (f). and give Thy Bleffing to my honest Endeavours!" When going to any Kind of Recreation, " Lord, blefs my Refreshments! Let me not " forget Thee in them, but fill keep Thy Glory in "View !" When coming into Company, " Lord. " may I do, and get Good! Let no corrup! Communica-" tion proceed out of my Mouth, but that which is good to " the Use of edifying, that it may minifier Grace to the " Hearers (g) [" When entering upon Difficulties. " Lord, give me that Wisdom, which is profitable to di-" rest (h) I Teach me Thy Way, and lead me in a plain " Path (i) ?" When encountering with Temptations, " Let Thy Strength, O gracious Redeemer, be made per-" felt in my Weakness (k) P' These Inflances may illustrate the Design of this Direction, tho they be far from a compleat Enumeration of all the Circumstances in which it is to be regarded. It is read ablitude in with

Solitude: Let us accustom ourselves, on all Occasions, to exercise a due Command over our Thoughts. Let us take care of those Entanglements of Passon, and those

<sup>(</sup>c) Rom. i. 23, 22, (d) Zech. xii. 10.(e) Pfal. cxix. 38. (f) Pfal xc. 17. (g) Eph. iv. 29. (h) Ecclef. x. 104 (i) Pfal. xxvii. 17. (k) 2 Cor. xii. 9.

#### 186 The Thoughts and Discourfes to be governed. Ch. 19.

Attachments to any present Interest and View, which would deprive us of our Power over them. Let us fet before us some profitable Subject of Thought: Such as, the Perfections of the Bleffed Gop, the Love of Chrift, the Value of Time, the Certainty and Importance of Death and Judgment, and the Eternity of Happiness or Mifery which is to follow. Let us also at such Intervals reflect, on what we have observed as to the State of our own Souls, with regard to the Advance or Decline of Religion; or on the last Sermon we have heard, or the last Postion of Scripture we have read. You may perhaps, in this Connection, Sir, recollect what I have (if I remember right,) proposed to you in Conversation: that it might be very useful to select some one Verse of Scripture, which we had met with in the Morning, and to treasure it up in our Mind, resolving to think of that at any Time when we are at a Loss for Matter of pious Reflection, in any Intervals of Leifure for entering upon it. This will often be as a Spring, from whence many profitable and delightful Thoughts may arife, which perhaps we did not before fee in that Connection and Force. Or if it should not be so, yet I am persuaded, vit will be much better to repeat the same Scripture in our Mind an Hundred Times in a Day, with some pious Ejaculation formed upon it, than to leave our Thoughts at the Mercy of all those various Trifles, which may otherwise intrude upon us; the Variety of which will be far from making Amends for their Vanity.

sourse in Company: We should take great Care, that nothing may escape us, which can expose us, or our Christian Profession, to Censure and Reproach: Nothing injurious to those that are absent, or to those that are present; nothing malignant, nothing infuncere; nothing which may corrupt, nothing which may provoke, nothing which may missed those about us. Nor should we, by any means, be content, that what we say is innocent: it should be our Desire, that it may be edifying to ourselves and others. In this View, we should endeavour to have some Subject of useful Discourse always ready; in which we may be assisted by the Hints given, about Furniture for Thought, under the sormer Head.

Ch. 19. Directions for the Close of the Day. 187

We should watch for decent Opportunities of introducing useful Reflections; and if a pious Friend attempt to do it, we should endeavour to second it immediately. When the Conversation does not turn directly on Religious Subjects, we should endeavour to make it improving fome other Way : We should reflect on the Character and Capacities of our Company, that we may lead them to talk of what they understand best; for their Discourses on those Subjects will probably be most pleasing to themfelves, as well as most useful to us. And in Paules of Discourse, it may not be improper to lift up an bole Ejaculation to God, that his Grace may offife us and our Friends in our Endeavours to do Good to each other; that all we fay, and do, may be worthy the Character of reasonable Creatures and of Christians.

4. 20. [111.] THE Directions for a religious Glofing of the Day, which I shall here mention, are only Two. Let us fee to it, that the feeret Duties of the Evening be well performed; and let us lie down on our Beds in a pious Frame.

6. 21. (1.) For fewer Direction in the Evening, T would propose a Method something different from that in the Morning; but still, as then, with due Allowances for Circumstances, which may make unthought of Alterations proper. I should, Sir, advise to read a Portion of Scripture in the first Place, with fuitable Reflections, and Prayer, as above: Then to read a Hymn, or Pfalm: After this to enter on Self-Examination, to be followed by a longer Prayer, than that which followed Reading, to be formed on this Review of the Day. In this Address to the Throne of Grace it will be highly proper, to intreat that Gop would pardon the Omillion's and Offences of the Day; to praise Him for Mercies Temporal and Spiritual; to recommend ourselves tolhis Protection for the enfuing Night; with proper Petitions for others, whom we ought to bear on our Hearts before him; and particularly, for those Friends with whom we have converted or corresponded, in the preceeding Day. Many other Concerns will occur, both in Morning and Evening Prayer, which I have not here hinted at; but I did Sales in did

did not apprehend, that a full Enumeration of these Things belonged, by any Means, to our present Purpose.

5. 22. BEFORE I quit this head, I must take the Liberty to remind you, that Self-Examination is so important a Duty, that it will be worth our while to fpend a few Words upon it. And this Branch of it is so easy. that when we have proper Queltions before us, any Perfon of a common Understanding may hope to go thro' it with Advantage under a Divine Bleffing. I offer you therefore the following Queries, which I hope you will, with such Alterations as you may judge requisite, keep near you for daily Use. " Did I awake as with God this Morning, and rife with a grateful Sense of his Goodness ! How were the Secret Devotions of the Morning performed? Did I offer my folemn Praises. and renew the Dedication of myself to Goo, with " becoming Attention and fuitable Affections? Did I lay " my Scheme for the Business of the Day wisely and well? How did I read the Scripture, and any other Devotional or Practical Piece, which I might afterwards conveniently review? Did it do my Heart good, or was it a mere Amusement?—How have the other stated Devotions of the Day been attended, whether in the Family or in Publick? Have I pursued the common Bufiness of the Day with Diligence and Spirituality; doing every Thing in Season, and with all convenient Dispatch, and as unto the Lord (1)? What Time have I lost this Day, in the Morning or the Forencon, in the Afternoon, or the Evening;" (for these Divisions will asist your Recollection;) " and what has occasioned the Lois of it? With what Temper, and under what Regulations, have the Recreations of this Day been purfued? Have I feen the Hand of GOD in my Mercies, Health, Chearfulnels, Food, Clothing, Books, Preservation in Journies, Success of Bufinels, Convertation and Kindnels of Friends, &cr Have I feen it in Afflictions, and particularly in little Things which had a Tendency to vex and disquiet me; And with Regard to this Interpolition, have I received my Comforts thankfully, and my Afflictions fobmiffively? How have I guarded against the Tempand the house which I have not here it deliens

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<sup>(1)</sup> Colof. iii. 23.

" tations of the Day, particularly against this or that "Temptation, which I forefaw in the Morning? Have " I maintained an humble Dependance on Divine In-" Quences ? Have I lived by Faith in the Son of GOD (m), and regarded CHRIST this Day, as my Teacher and "Governor, my Atonement and Intercessor, my Ex-" ample and Guardian, my Strength and Forerunner? " Have I been looking forward to Death and Eternity this " Day, and confidered myself as a Probationer for Hea-" ven, and thro' Grace an Expectant of it? Have I go-" verned my Thoughts well, especially in such or such an " Interval of Solitude? How was my Subject of Thought " this Day chosen, and how was it regarded? Have I go. " verned my Discourses well in such and such Com-" pany? Did I fay nothing passionate, mischievous, " slanderous, imprudent, impertinent? Has my Heart " this Day been full of Love to God, and to all Man-" kind; and have I fought, and found, and improved "Opportunities of doing, and of getting Good?-"With what Attention and Improvement have I read " the Scripture this Evening? How was Self Examina-" tion performed the last Night; and how have I pro-" fited this Day by any Remarks I then made on former Negligences and Mistakes? With what Tem-" per did I then lie down, and compose myself to " Sleep?"

1. 23. You will eafily fee, Sir, that these Questions are so adjusted, as to be an Abridgement of the most material Advices I have given in this Letter; and I believe I need not, to a Person of your Understanding, say any Thing as to the Ufefulness of fuch Enquiries. Conscience will answer them in a few Minutes; but if you think them too large and particular, you may make a still shorter Abstract for daily Use, and reserve these, with such obvious Alteration as will then be necessary, for Seasons of more than ordinary Exactness in Review, which I hope will occur at least once a Week. Secret Devotion being thus performed, before Drowfiness render as unfit for it, the Interval between that and our going to Rest must be conducted by the Rules mentioned under the next Head. And nothing will farther remain to be confidered here, but

#### 190 We Sould lie down with a proper Temper. Ch. 19.

6. 24. (2.) THE Sentiments, with which we should lie down, and compose ourselves to Sleep. Now here it is obviously fuitable, to think of the Divine Goodness. in adding another Day, and the Mercies of it to the former Days and Mercies of our Life; to take notice of the Indulgence of Providence, in giving us commodious Habitations and eafy Beds, and continuing to us fuch Health of Body, that we can lay ourselves down at Ease upon them, and fuch Serenity of Mind as leaves us any Room to hope for refreshing Sleep: A Refreshment to be fought, not merely as an Indulgence to Animal Nature, but as what our wife Creator, in Order to keep us humble in the Midft of fo many Infirmities, has been pleased to make necessary to our being able to pursue his Service with renewed Alacrity. Thus may our fleeping, as well as our waking Hours, be in some Sense devoted to Goo. And when we are just going to refign ourselves to the Image of Death, (to what one of the Ancients beautifully calls its leffer Mysteries,) it is also evidently proper, to think feriously of that End of all the Living, and to renew those Adings of Repentance and Faith, which we should judge necessary, if we were to wake no more here. You have once, Sie, feen a Meditation of that Kind in my Hand: I will transcribe it for you in the Policrips; and therefore shall add no more to this Head, but here put a Close to the Directions you defired.

have, in one Form or another, been long regarded by you, and made governing Maxims of your Life. I shall greatly rejoice, if the Review of these, and the Examination and Trial of the rest, may be a Means of leading you into more intimate Communion with God, and so of rendering your Life more pleasant and useful, and your Eternity, whenever that is to commence, more glorious. There is not a Human Creature upon Earth, whom I should not delight to serve in these important Interests; but I can faithfully assure you, that I am,

with particular Respect, at Danield harmon arean lighted

Dear Sir,

Your very affectionate Friend and Servant.

in And the day legs buying a hericles Corn. 5. 26. This, Reader, with the Alteration of a very few Words, is the Letter I wrote to a worthy Briend, (now I doubt not with Goo, about Sinteen Kears ago ; And I can affuredly fay, that the Experience of each of thefe Years has confirmed me in these Views, and established me in the Persuasion, "that one Day thus spent is prefera " able to whole Years of Senfuality, and the Neglect of "Religion." Ichofe to infert the Letter as it is, because I thought the Freedom and Particularity of the Advice I had given in it, would appear most matural in its oris ginal Form: And as I propose to inforce these Advices in the next Chapter, I shall conclude this with that Met ditation, which I promised my Friend as a Poffferiot; and which I could with you, to make fo familiar to yourfelf, as that you might be able to recollect the Subflance of it; whenever you compole yourfelf to Sleep, with it conducty repensed of the promoter Otteness in

A ferious VIEW OF DEATH, proper to be taken as now

Consult with elem he reserve source of an allowed H my Soul, look forward a little with Serioufmole and Attention, and learn Wifdom by the " Confideration of thy latter End (n). Another of thy "mortal Days is now mumbered and finished : And as I " have put off my Clothes, and laid my felf upon my Bed, " for the Repose of the Nights so will the Day of Life " quickly come to its Period, fo must the Body isself be " put off, and laid to its Repole in a Bed of Duft. There " let it reft; for it will be no more regarded by me, than " the Clothes which I have now laid afide. I have ano-" ther far more important Concern to attend. Think, "Oh my Soul, when Death comes, thou are to entir " upon the Bremal World, and to be fixed either in " Heaven or in Hell. All the Schemes and Cares, the "Hopes and Fears, the Pleasures and Sorrows of Life, " will come to their Period, and the World of Spirits " will open upon thee. And Oh, bow foon may it open! " Perhaps before the returning Sun bring on the Light of " another Day. To-Morrow's Sun may not enlighten to and the late of the day that

192 A View of Death, at the Close of the Day. Ch. 19.

" mine Eyes, but only shine round a senseles Corpse, which may lie in the Place of this animated Body.

"At least the Death of many in the Flower of their Age.

" and many who were fuperior to me in Capacity, Piety, " and the Profpects of Usefulness, may loudly warn me

" not to depend on a long Life, and engage me rather to wonder that I am continued here fo many Years, than

" to be furprized if I am speedily removed.

"And now, Oh my Soul, answer as in the Sight of God: Art theu ready? Art thou ready? Is there no Sin unforsaken, and so unrepented of, to fill me with Anguish in my departing Moments, and to make me tremble on the Brink of Eternity? Dread to remain under the Guilt of it, and this Moment renew thy most earnest Applications to the Mercy of God, and

" the Blood of a Redeemer, for Deliverance from it. " But if the great Account be already adjusted, if thou " haft cordially repented of thy numerous Offences, if 45 thou hast fincerely committed thy self by Faith into the " Hands of the Bleffed I sus, and haft not renounced " thy Covenant with Him by returning to the allowed Practice of Sin, then flart not at the Thoughts of a. " Separation: It is not in the Power of Death to hurt " a Soul devoted to Gon, and united to the great Re-" deemer. It may take me from my worldly Comforts; it may disconcert and break my Schemes for Service " on Earth : But, Oh my Soul, diviner Entertainments, and nobler Services wait thee beyond the Grave. For " ever bleffed be the Name of Gop and the Love of " Issus, for these quieting, encouraging, joyful Views! "I will now lay me down in Peace, and fleep (0), free " from the Fears of what shall be the Issue of this Night, " whether Life or Death may be appointed for me. Fa-45 ther, into Thine Hands I commend my Spirit (p); for " Thou baft redeemed me, O G O D of Truth (q), and " therefore I can chearfully refer it to Thy Choice, whether I shall wake, in this World, or another." I do

<sup>(</sup>o) Pfal. iv. 8. (p) Luke xxiû. 46. (q) Pfal. xxii 5.

## the some state of her become

#### CHAP. XX.

A ferious Persuasive to such a Method of spending our Days, as is represented in the former Chapter.

entity in my departure hid ments hand to make a Christians fix their Views too low, and indulge too indolent a Disposition, subjeb makes it more necessary to urge fuch a Life, as that under Confideration. \$. 1, 2. It is therefore inforced, (1.) From its being apparently Reasonable, considering ourselves as the Creatures of GOD, and as redeemed by the Blood of Christ. V. 2. (2.) From its evident Tendency to conduce to our Comfort in Life. 4. 4. (2.) From the Influence it will bave to promote our Ufefulness to others. §. 5. (4). From its Efficacy to make Afflictions lighter. §. 6. (51) From its happy Afpect on Death: §. 7. And, (6.) On Eternity. S. 8. Whereas not to defire Improvement would argue a Soul destitute of Religion. S. o. A Prayer fuited to the State of a Soul, who longs to attempt the Life recommended above. weighten beyond theil may the

the Mame of Goo and the Love of

5.1. THAVE been affigning, in the preceding Chapter, what I fear will feem to fome of my Readers so hard a Task, that they will want Courage to attempt its and indeed it is a Life in many Respects so far above that of the Generality of Christians, that I am not without Apprehensions, that many, who deserve the Name, may think the Directions, after all the Precautions with which I have proposed them, are carried to an unnecessary Degree of Nicety and Strictness. But I am persuaded, much of the Credit and Comfort of Christianity is lost, in Confequence of its Profesfors fixing their Aims too low, and not conceiving of their bigh and boly Calling in so elevated and sublime a View, as the Nature of Religion gion A Mark, sii, 50,

gion would require, and the Word of God would direct. I am fully convinced, that the Expressions of qualking with GOD, of being in the Fear of the Lord all the Day long (a), and above all, that of lowing the Lord our GOD with all our Heart, and Soul, and Mind, and Strength (b), must require, if not all these Circumstances, yet the Subflance of all that I have been recommending, To far as we have Capacity, Leifure, and Opportunity: And I cannot but think, that many might command more of the latter, and perhaps improve their Capacities too, if they would take a due Care in the Government of themselves; if they would give up vain and unnecesfary Divertions, and certain Indulgences, which only fuit and delight the lower Part of our Nature, and (to fay the best of them) deprive us of Pleasures much better than themselves, if they do not plunge us into Guilt. Many of these Rules would appear easily practicable, if Men would learn to know the Value of Time, and particularly to redeem it from unnecessary Sleep, which wastes many golden Hours of the Day! Hours in which many of Gon's Servants are delighting themselves in Him, and drinking in full Draughts of the Water of Life; while these their Brethren are slumbering upon their Beds, and loft in vain Dreams, as far below the common Entertainments of a Rational Creature, as the Pleasures of the sublimest Devotion are above them.

5. 2. I know likewife, that the Mind is very fickle and inconfiant; and that it is a hard Thing to preferve fuch a Government and Authority over our Thoughts, as would be very defirable; and as the Plan I have laid down will require. But so much of the Honour of Gon, and so much of our own true Happiness, depends upon it, that I beg you will give me a patient and attentive Hearing while I am pleading with you, and that you will seriously examine the Arguments, and then judge, whether a Care and Conduct like that which I have advised, be not in itself reasonable; and whether it will not be highly conducive to your Comfort and Usefulness in Life, your Peace in Death, and the Advancement and Increase of your Eternal Glory.

evaluate por concenting of their bird and hole Caling in forelevated and facilians a view, as the Nature of Reli-

<sup>4012 (</sup>a) Prov. xxiii. 17.

<sup>(</sup>b) Mark. xii. 30.

5. 3. LET Conscience say, whether such a Life, as I have described above, be not in itself bigbly Reasonable. Look over the Substance of it again, and bring it under a close Examination; for I am very apprehensive, that some weak Objections may arise against the aubole, which may in their Consequences affect Particulars against which no reasonable Man would presume to make any Objection at all. Recollect, O Christian, and carry it with you in your Memory and your Heart, while you are purfuing this Review, that you are the Creature of Gop, that you are purchased with the Blood of lesus; and then fay, Whether these Relations in which you stand, do not demand all that Application and Resolution which I would engage you to. Suppose all the Counsels I have given, reduced into Practice: Suppose every Day begun and concluded with fuch devout Breathings after Gop, and such holy Retirements for Morning and Evening Converse with Him and with your own Heart: Suppole a daily Care, in contriving how your Time may be managed, and in reflecting how it has been employed: Suppose this Regard to God, this Sense of his Presence. and Zeal for his Glory, to run thro' your Acts of Worship, your Hours of Business and Recreation: Suppose this Attention to Providence, this Guard against Temp. tations, this Dependance upon Divine Influence; this Government of the Thoughts in Solitude, and of the Discourses in Company: Nay, I will add farther, suppose every particular Direction given, to be pursued, excepting when particular Cases occur, with respect to which you shall be able in Conscience to say, "I wave " it, not from Indolence and Carelessness, but because I " think it will be just now more pleasing to God to " be doing fomething elfe;" which may often happen in Human Life, where general Rules are best concerted: Suppose, I say, all this to be done, not for a Day, or a Week, but thro' the Remainder of Life, whether longer or shorter; and suppose this to be reviewed at the Close of Life, in the full Exercise of your rational Faculties: Will there be Reason to say in the Resection, "I have " taken too much Pains in Religion: The Author of my " Being did not deferve all this from me: Less Diligence, " less Fidelity, less Zeal than this, might have been an " Equivalent 196 It will conduce to your Comfort in Life. Ch. 20.

"Equivalent for the Blood which was shed for my Redemption. A part of my Heart, a Part of my Time,
a Part of my Labours, might have sufficed for Him,
who hath given me all my Powers; for Him, who
hath delivered me from that Destruction, which would
have made them my everlasting Torment; for Him,
who is raising me to the Regions of a blissful Immortality." Can you with any Face say this? If you
cannot, then surely your Conscience bears Witness, that
all I have recommended, under the Limitations above, is
reasonable; that Duty and Gratitude require it; and consequently, that by every allowed Failure in it, you bring

Guilt upon your own Soul, you offend God, and act unworthy your Christian Profession.

5. 4. IINTREAT you farther to consider, Whether fuch a Conduct as I have now been recommending, would not conduce much to your Comfort and Usefulness in Life, Reflect seriously, What is true Happiness? Does it confift in Distance from Gop, or in Nearness to Him? Surely you cannot be a Christian, furely you cannot be a Rational Man, if you doubt, whether Communion with the great Father of our Spirits be a Pleasure and Felicity: And if it be, then furely they enjoy most of it, who keep him most constantly in View. You cannot but know in your own Conscience, that it is this which makes the Happiness of Heaven; and therefore the more of it any Man enjoys upon Earth, the more of Heaven comes down into his Soul. If you have made any Trial of Religion, tho' it be but a few Months or Weeks fince you first became acquainted with it, you must be some Judge of it upon your own Experience, which have been the most Pleasant Days of your Life. Have they not been those, in which you have aded most upon these Principles; those, in which you have most steadily and resolutely carried them thro' every Hour of Time, and every Circumstance of Life? The Check, which you must in many Inflances give to your own Inclinations, might feem difagreeable; but it would furely be overbalanced in a most happy Manner, by the Satisfaction you would find in a Consciousness of Self Government; in having such a Command of your Thoughts, Affections, and Actions, as is much more glorious than any Authority over others can be.

6. 5. I WOULD also intreat you to consider the Influence, which such a Conduct as this might have upon the Happiness of others. And it is easy to be seen, it must be very great; as you would find your Heart always difpoled to watch every Opportunity of doing Good, and to feize it with Eagerness and Delight. It would engage you to make it the Study and Bufiness of your Life, to order Things in such a Manner that the End of one kind and useful Action might be the Beginning of another; in which you would go on as naturally, as the inferior Animals do in those Productions and Actions by which Mankind are relieved or inriched; or as the Earth bears her successive Crops of different vegetable Supplies. And tho' Mankind be, in this corrupt State, so unhappily inclined to imitate evil Examples rather than good; yet it may be expected, that while your Light shines before Men, some seeing your good Works will endeavour to transcribe them in their own Lives, and so to glorify your Father which is in Heaven (c). The Charm of such beautiful Models would furely impress some, and incline them at least to attempt an Imitation; and every Attempt would dispose to another. And thus, thro' the Divine Goodness, you might be entitled to a Share in the Praise, and the Reward, not only of the Good you had immediately done yourself, but likewise of that which you had engaged others to do. And no Eye, but that of an allfearching God, can fee, into what diffant Times or Places the bleffed Confequences may reach. In every Inflance in which these Consequences appear, it will put a generous and sublime loy into your Heart, which no worldly Prosperity could afford, and which would be the livelieft Emblem of that high Delight which the Bleffed God feels, in feeing and making his Creatures happy.

5. 6. It is true indeed, that, amidst all these pious and benevolent Cares, Afficients may come, and in some Measure interrupt you in the Midst of your projected Schemes. But surely these Afficients will see much lighter, when your Heart is gladdened with the peaceful and joyful Restections of your own Mind, and with so honourable a Testimony of Conscience before God and Man. Delightful will it be, to go back to past Scenes in your K

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pleafing Review, and to think, that you have not only been fincerely humbling yourself for those past Offences, which Afflictions may bring to your Remembrance; but that you have given substantial Proofs of the Sincerity of that Humiliation, by a real Reformation of what has been amis, and by acting with strenuous and vigorous Resolution on the contrary Principle. And while Converse with God, and doing Good to Men, are made the great Business and Pleasure of Life, you will find a Thousand Opportunities of Enjoyment; even in the Midst of those Afflictions, which would render you so incapable of relishing the Pleasures of Sense, that the very Mention of them might in those Circumstances seem and the sense of the

Infult and a Reproach. 6. 7. Ar length, Death will come: That folemn and important Hour, which hath been passed through by so many Thousands who have in the main lived such a Life, and by so many Millions who have neglected it, And let Conscience say, if there was ever one of all these Millions, who had then any Reason to rejoice in that Neglect; or any one, among the most strict and exemplary Christians, who then lamented that his Heart and Life had been too zealoufly devoted to Gop? Let Conscience say, whether they have wished to have a Part of that Time, which they have thus employed, given back to them again, that they might be more conformed to this World; that they might plunge themselves deeper into its Amusements, or pursue its Honours, its Possessions, or its Pleasures, with greater Eagerness than they had done? If you were yourfelf dying, and a dear Friend or Child flood near you, and this Book and the last Chapter of it should chance to come into your Thoughts, would you caution that Friend or Child against conducting himself by such Rules as I have advanced? The Question may perhaps seem unnecessary, where the Anfwer is so plain and so certain. Well then, let me befeech you, to learn bow you should live, by reflecting bow you roould die, and what a Course you would wish to look back upon, when you are just quitting this World, and entering upon another. Think feriously; what if Death should surprize you on a sudden, and you should be called into Eternity at an Hour's or a Minute's Warning,

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Warning, would you not wish, that your last Day should have been thus begun; and the Course of it, if it were a Day of Health and Activity, should have been thus managed? Would you not wish, that your Lord should find you engaged in such Thoughts, and in such Perfuits? Would not the Passage, the Flight from Earth to Heaven, be most easy, most pleasant, in this View and Connection? And on the other hand, If Death should make more gradual Approaches, would not the Remembrance of fuch a pious, holy, humble, diligent, and useful Life, make a dying Bed much fofter and eafier, than it would otherwise be? You would not die, depending upon these Things: Gop forbid, that you should! Senfible of your many Imperfections, you would, no doubt. defire to throw yourself at the Feet of Chrift, that you might appear before Gon, adorned with his Righteoufnels, and walked from your Sins in his Blood. You would also with your dying Breath ascribe to the Riches of his Grace every good Disposition you had found in your Heart, and every worthy Action you had been enabled to perform. But would it not give you a Delight worthy of being purchased with Ten Thousand Worlds, to reflect, that his Grace bestowed upon you had not been in wain (d); but that you had, from an humble Principle of grateful Love, glorified your Heavenly Father on Earth, and in some Degree, tho' not with the Persection you could defire, finished the Work which be bad given you to do (e): That you had been living for many past years as on the Borders of Heaven, and endeavouring to form your Heart and Life to the Temper and Manners of its Inhabitants has bookished has thee asserthes to be

6. 8. And once more, let me intreat you to reflect on the View you will have of this Matter, when you come into a World of Glory, if (which I hope will be the happy Case;) Divine Mercy conduct you thither. Will not your Reception there be affected by your Care, or Negligence, in this holy Course! Will it appear an indifferent Thing in the Eye of the Bleffed Jelus, who diftributes the Crowns, and allots the Thrones there, whether you have been among the mast zealous, or the most indolent of his Servants? Surely you must wish, to have K 2

<sup>(</sup>d) 1 Cor. xv. to. (e) John xviii 4.

200 A Prayer Suited to the State of a Saul, Ch. 20. an Entrance administred unto you abundantly, into the Kingdom of your Lord and Saviour (f): And what can more certainly conduce to it, than to be always abound. ing in bis Work (g)? You cannot think so meanly of that glorious State, as to imagine, that you shall there look round about with a fecret Disappointment, and fay in your Heart, that you overvalued the Inheritance you have received, and purfued it with too much Earnestness. You will not furely complain, that it had too many of your Thoughts and Cares: But on the contrary, you have the highest Reason to believe, that if any Thing were capable of exciting your Indignation and your Grief there, it would be, that amidst so many Motives, and so many Advantages, you exerted yourfelf no more in the Profecution of fuch a Prize

1. 0. But I will not enlarge on fo clear a Cafe, and therefore conclude the Chapter with reminding you, That to allow yourself deliberately to fit down satisfied with any imperfect Attainments in Religion, and to look upon a more confirmed and improved State of it as what you do not defire, nay, as what you fecretly refolve that you will wrive, a one of the most fatal Signs we can well imagine, that you are an entire Stranger to the first Principles of its of the the the state of the

the waste Husses out APRAYER Suited to the State of a Soul, subo defires to attain the Life recommended above.

" D LESSED GOD, I cannot contradict the Force of these Reasonings: Oh that I might feel more than ever the lasting Effects of them! Thou art the se great Fountain of Being, and of Happiness; and as "from Thee my Being was derived, fo from Thee my " Happiness directly flows; and the nearer I am to Thee, the purer and the more delicious is the Stream. " With Thee is the Fountain of Life; in Thy Light may 16 I fee Light (h)! The great Object of my final Hope is to dwell for ever with Thee. Give me now some " Foretaste of that Delight! Give me, I beseech Thee, to experience the Bleffedness of that Man who feareth " the Lord, and who delighteth greatly in his Command-" ments;

Ch. 20. who would attain to fuch a Courfe of Life. 201

" ments (i); and fo form my Fleart by Thy Grace, that " I may be in the Fear of the Lord all the Day long (k)! " To Thee may my awakening Thoughts be directed; " and with the first Ray of Light that visits mine open-" ing Eyes, lift up, O Lord, the Light of Thy Counte-" nance upon me (1)! When my Faculties are roused " from that broken State, in which they lay, while bu-" ried, and as it were annihilated, in Sleep, may my first " Actions be confecrated to Thee, O Goo, who givest " me Light; who givest me, as it were, every Morning " a new Life and a new Reason! Enable my Heart to pour " itself out before Thee, with a filial Reverence, Free-" dom, and Endearment! And may I bearken to GOD, " as I defire that he should bearken unto me! May " Thy Word be read with Attention and Pleasure! May " my Soul be delivered into the Mold of it, and may I " bide it in mine Heart, that I may not fin against "Thee (m)! Animated by the great Motives there fug-" gested, may I every Morning be renewing the Dedica-" tion of myfelf to Thee, thre Jefus Thy beloved Son; " and be deriving from Him new Supplies of that Blef-" fed Spirit of Thine, whose Influences are the Life of my Soul!" my Soul!

" And being thus prepared, do Thou, Lord, lead me forth by the Hand to all the Duties and Events of the Day! In that Calling, wherein Thou hall been pleased " to call me, may I abide with Thee (n); not being " flothful in Bufiness, but fervent in Spirit, ferwing the " Lord (o)! May I know the Value of Time, and al-" ways improve it to the best Advantage, in such Du-" ties as Thou haft affigned me; how low feever they " may feem, or how painful foever they may be! To "Thy Glory, O Lord, may the Labours of Life be " pursued; and to Thy Glory may the Refreshments of " it be fought! Whether I eat, or drink, or nubatever " I do (p), may that End Rill be kept in View, and " may it be attained! And may every Refreshment, and " Release from Business, prepare me to serve Thee with " greater Vigour and Resolution!

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(p) 1 Cor. x. 31.

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<sup>(</sup>i) Pfal. cxii. 1. (k) Prov. xxiii. 17. (l) Pfal. iv. 6. (m) Pfal. cxix. 11. (n) 1 Cor. vii. 20. (o) Rom. xii. 11.

202 A Proyer fuited to the State of a Soul, Ch. 20.

"May mine Eye be watchful to observe the Descent of " Mercies from Thee; and may a grateful Sense of Thine " Hand in them add a Savour and a Relift to all! And " when Afflictions come, which in a World like this I " would accustom myself to expect, may I remember " that they come from Thee; and may that fully recon-" cile me to them, while I firmly believe, that the fame Love which gives us our daily Bread, appoints us our daily Croffes; which I would learn to take up, 15 that I may follow my dear Lord (q), with a Temper " like that which He manifested, when ascending Calwary for my Sake; faying like Him, The Cup which my Father bath given me, shall I not drink it (1)? And when I enter into Temptation, do Thou, Lord, " deliver me from Evil (s)! Make me sensible, I intreat "Thee, of my own Weakness, that my Heart may be raised to Thee for present Communications of propor-'s tionable Strength! When I am engaged in the Society of others, may it be my Defire and Care, that I " may do, and receive, as much Good as possible; and " may I continually answer the great Purposes of Life, " by honouring Thee, and diffusing useful Knowledge " and Happiness in the World! And when I am alone, may I remember my Heavenly Father is with me; " may I enjoy the Pleasure of Thy Presence, and feel " the animating Power of it, awakening my Soul to an " earnest Defire to think, and act, as in Thy Sight! " Thus let my Days be spent: And let them always be " closed in Thy Fear, and under a Sense of Thy gracious " Presence! Meet me, O Lord, in mine Evening Re-" tirements! May I chuse the most proper Time for " them; may I diligently attend to Reading and Prayer; " and when I review my Conduct, may I do it with " an impartial Eye! Let not Self love spread a false Co-" louring over it; but may I judge myfelf, as one that " expects to be judged of the Lord, and is very folicitous he may be approved by Thee, who fearchest all " Hearts, and canft not forget any of my Works (t)! Let " my Prayer come daily before Thee as Incense, and let the lifting up of my Hands be as the Morning and the .. Evening

<sup>(</sup>q) Mark viii. 34. (r) John xviii. 11. (e) Mat. vi. 13. (t) Amos viii. 7.

#### Ch. 20. who would attain to fuch a Courfe of Life. 203

" Evening Sacrifice (u)! May I refign my Powers to " fleep in fweet Calmness and Serenity; conscious that " I have lived to God in the Day, and chearfully per-" fuaded that I am accepted of Thee in Christ Jesus my " Lord, and humbly boping in thy Mercy thro' Him, " whether my Days on Earth be prolonged, or the Re-" fidue of them be cut off in the Midft (x)! If Death " comes by a leifurely Advance, may it find me thus em-" ployed; and if I am called on a fudden to exchange "Worlds, may my last Days and Hours be found to " have been conducted by fuch Maxims as these; that I " may have a fweet and eafy Paffage from the Services " of Time to the infinitely nobler Services of an immor-" tal State! I alk it thro' Him, who while on Earth " was the fairest Pattern and Example of every Virtue " and Grace, and who now lives and reigns with Thee, " able to fave unto the uttermost (v): To him baving " done all I would fly, with humble Acknowledgement " that I am an unprofitable Servant (2); to Him be " Glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

(u) Pfal, exli. 2. (x) Ifal, xxxviii. 10. (y) Heb. vii. 25

(z) Luke xvii. 10.



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#### CHAP. XXI.

A Caution against various Temptations, by which the young Convert may be drawn aside from the Course recommended above.

Dangers continue, after the first Difficulties (considered Chap. xvi.) are broken thro. §. 1. Particular Cautions, (1.) Against a sluggish and indolent Temper. §. 2, (2.) Against the excessive Lowe of sensitive Pleasure, §. 3, leading to a Neglett of Business and needless Expence. §. 4, (3.) Against the Snares of wain Company. §. 5. (4.) Against excessive Hurries of worldly Business §. 6, which is inforced by the fatal Consequences these bave bad in many Cases. §. 7. The Chapter concludes with an Exhortation to die to this World, and live to another: §. 8. And the Young Convert's Prayer for Divine Protection against the Dangers arising from these Snares.

the Pleasure and Advantage of a Life spent in Devotedness to God and Communion with Him, as I have described it above, will I hope engage you, my dear Reader, to form some Purposes, and make some Attempt to obtain it. But from considering the Nature and observing the Course of Things, it appears exceedingly evident, that besides the general Opposition which I formerly mentioned as like to attend you in your first Entrance on a Religious Life, you will find, even after you have resolutely broken thro' this, a Variety of Hindrances in any Attempts of exemplary Piety, and in the Prosecution of a remarkably strict and edifying Course, will present themselves daily in your Path. And whereas

you may, by a few resolute Efforts, baffle some of the former Sort of Enemies; these will be perpetually renewing their Onlets, and a vigorous Struggle must be continually maintained with them. Give me leave now therefore, to be particular in my Cautions against fome of the chief of them. And here I would infitt upon the Difficulties. which will arise from Indolence and the Love of Pleafure, from vain Company, and from worldly Cares. Each of these may prove infnaring to any, and especially to young Persons, to whom I would now have some parti-

cular Regard.

6. 2. I INTREMT you therefore, in the first Place, that you would guard against a fluggish and indolent Temper. The Love of Ease infinuates itself into the Heart, under a Variety of plaufible Pretences, which are often allowed to pals, when Temptations of a grosser Nature would not be admitted. The mispending a little Time seems to wife and good Men but a finalt Matter; yet this fometimes runs them into great Inconveniences. It often leads them to break in upon the Seafons regularly allotted to Devotion, and to defer Bufiness, which might immediately be done, but being put off from Day to Day is not done at all; and thereby the Services of Life are at least diminished, and the Rewards of Eternity diminished proportionably: Not to inlift upon it, that very frequently this lays the Soul open to farther Temptations, by which it falls, in Confequence of being found unemployed. Be therefore suspicious of the first Approaches of this Kind. Remember, that the Soul of Man is an active Being, and that it must find its Pleasure in Activity. Gird up therefore the Loins of your Mind (a). Endeavour to keep yourfelf always well employed. Be exact, if I may with homble Reverence use the Expression, in your Appointments with GOD. Meet him early in the Morning; and fay not with the Sluggard, when the proper Hour of rifing is come, A little more Sleep, a little more Slumber (b). That Time which Prudence shall advise you, give to Conversation, and to other Recreations. But when that is elapsed, and no unforeseen and important Engagement. presents, rise and be gone. Quit the Company of your dearest Friends, and retire to your proper Bufiness, when · K 5

<sup>(</sup>a) 1 Pet. i. 13.

206 Cautions against the Love of Pleasura. Ch. 21. ther it be in the Field, the Shop, or the Closet. For by acting contrary to the fecret Dictates of your Mind, as to what it is just at the present Moment best to do, tho' it be but in the Manner of spending Half an Hour, some Degree of Guilt is contracted, and a Habit is cherished. which may draw after it much worse Consequences. Consider therefore, what Duties are to be dispatched, and in what Seasons. Form your Plan as prudently as you can, and purfue it resolutely; unless any unexpected Incident arises, which leads you to conclude, that Duty calls you another Way. Allowances for fuch unthought of Interruptions must be made; but if in Consequence of this, you are obliged to omit any Thing of Importance which you proposed to have done to Day, do it if possible To Morrow : And do not cut yourself out new Work, till the former Plan be dispatched; unless you really judge it, not merely more amufing, but more important. And always remember, that a Servant of Christ should see to it, that he determine on these Occasions, as in his Master's Presence.

5. 3. GUARD also against an excessive Love of fensitive and animal Pleasure, as that which will be a great Hindrance to you in that Religious Course, which I have now been urging. You cannot but know, that Christ has told us, that a Man must deny bimself, and take up bis Crofs daily, if he defire to become bis Disciple (c). CHREST the Son of Goo, the Former and Heir of all Things, pleased not himself (d); but submitted to Want, to Difficulties, and Hardships, in the Way of Duty, and some of them of the extreamest Kind and Degree, for the Glory of Gop and the Salvation of Men. In this Way we are to follow him; and as we know not how foon we may be called, even to refif unto Blood, firiving against Sin (e), it is certainly best to accustom ourselves to that Discipline, which we may be possibly called out to exercise, even in such rigorous Heights. A soft and delicate Life will give Force to Temptations, which might eafily be subdued by one, who has habituated himself to endure Hardship as a good Soldier of Jesus Christ (1). It also produces an Attachment to this World, and an Unwill-

<sup>(</sup>c) Luke ix. 23. (d) Rom. xv. 3. (e) Heb. xii. 4.

Unwillingness to leave it; which ill become those who are Strangers and Pilgrims on Earth, and who expect fo foon to be called away to that better Country which they profess to leek (g.) Add to this, that what the World calls a Life of Pleasure, is necessarily a Life of Expence too, and may perhaps lead you, as it has done many others, and especially many who have been setting out in the World, beyond the Limits which Providence has affigned; and fo after a short Course of Indulgence may produce proportionable Want. And while in other Cases it is true, that Piry Sould be sheaven to the Poor, this is a Poverty that is justly contemptible, because it is the Effect of a Man's own Folly; and when your Want thus comes upon you as an armed Man (h), you will not only find yourself fripped of the Capacity you might otherwise have secured for performing those Works of Charity which are fo ornamental to a Christian Profession, but probably will be under firong Temptations to some low Artifice or mean Compliance, quite beneath the Christian Character, and that of an upright Man. Many who once made a high Profession, after a Series of such forry and scandalous Shifts; have fallen into the Infamy of Bankrupts, and of the quark Kind of Bankrupts; I mean fuch, as have lavished away on them felves what was indeed the Property of others, and fo have injured, and perhaps ruined, the Industrious, to feed a foolish, luxurious, or oftentation-Humour, which while indulged was the Shame of their own Families, and when it can be indulged no longer is their Torment. This will be a terrible Reproach to Religion: Such a Reproach to it, that a Good Man would rather chuse to live on Bread and Water, or indeed to die for Want of them, than to occasion it.

6. 4. GUARD therefore, I beleech you, against any Thing which might tend that Way, especially by Diligence in Bufiness, and by Prudence and Frugality in Expence; which by the Divine Bleffing, may have a very happy Influence to make your Affairs profeerous, your Health vigorous, and your Mind easy. But this cannot be attained without keeping a resolute Watch over yourfelf, and strenuously refusing to comply with many Propofals, which Indolence or Sensuality will offer in very plaufible Forms, and for which it will plead, "that it afks but

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those fond Parents, who by indulging their Children in every little Thing they have a Mind to, encourage them by infensible Degrees to grow still more incroaching, and imperious in their Demands; as if they chose to be rained with them, rather than to check them in what seems a Tr ste. Remember, and consider that excellent Remark, sealed by the Ruin of so many Thousands: "He that de"spifeth small Things shall fall by little and little."

f. c. In this View, give me Leave also feriously and tenderly to caution you, my dear Reader, against the Snaves of wain Company. I speak not, as before, of that Company, which is openly licentious and profane. I hope, there is fomething now in your Temper and Views, which would engage you to turn away from such with Deteffation and Horror. But I beleech you to confider, that those Companions may be very dangerous, who might at first give you but very little Alarm : I mean thole, who tho' not the declared Enemies of Religion, and professed Followers of Vice and Diforder, yet nevertheless have no practical Sense of Divine Things on their Hearts, so far as can be judged by their Conversation and Behaviour. You must often of Necessity be with fuch Persons, and Christianity not only allows, but requires, that you should, on all expedient Occasions of Intercourse with them, treat them with Civility and Respect: But chuse not such for your most intimate Friends, and do not contrive to fpend most of your Leifure Moments among them. For fuch Converse has a fensible Tendency to alienate the Soul from Gop. and to render it unfit for all Spiritual Communion with him. To convince you of this, do but reflect on your Experience, when you have been for many Hours together among Persons of such a Character. Do you not find yourfelf more indisposed for Devotional Exercises? Do you not find your Heart, by infenfible Degrees, more and more inclined to a Conformity to this World, and to look with a fecret Difrelish on those Objects and Employments, to which Reason directs as the noblest and the best ? Observe the first Symptoms, and guard against the Snare in Time: And for this Purpofe, endeavour to form Friendships, founded in Piety, and supported by it. Be a Companion of them that fear GOD, and of them that keep bis Precepts (i). You well know, that in the Sight of Goo they are the Excellent of the Earth; let them therefore be all your Delight (k). And that the peculiar Benefit of their Friendship may not be lost, endeavour to make the best of the Hours you frend with them. The wifest of Men has observed, that when Counsel in the Heart of a Man is like deep Waters, that is, when it lies low and concealed, a Man of Understanding will draw it out (1). Endeavour therefore on fuch Occasions, fo far as you can do it with Decency, and Convenience, to give the Conversation a Religious Turn. And when serious and useful Subjects are started in your Presence, lay hold of them, and cultivate them; and for that Purpose let the Word of Christ dwell richly in you (m), and be continually made the Man of your Counsel (n). 193 morrort

5. 6. Ir it be fo, it will fecure you, not only from the Snares of Idleness and Luxury, but from the Contagion of every bad Example. And it will also engage you to guard against those excessive Hurries of worldly Business, which would fill up all your Time and Thoughts, and thereby choke the good Word of Goo, and render it in a great Measure, if not quite, unfruitful (o). Young People are generally of an enterprizing Disposition : Having experienced comparatively little of the Fatigue of Buffness, and of the Disappointments and Incumbrances of Life, they eafily swallow them up, and annihilate them in their Imagination, and fancy that their Spirit, their Application and Address, will be able to encounter and furmount every Obstacle or Hinderance. But the Event proves it otherwife. Let me intreat you therefore, to be cautious, how you plunge yourself into a greater Variety of Business than you are capable of managing as you ought, that is, in Confistency with the Care of your Souls, and the Service of Goo; which certainly ought not on any Pretence to be neglected. It is true indeed, that a prudent Regard to your worldly Interest would require fuch a Caution; as it is obvious to every careful Observer, that Multitudes are undone, by grafping at more than they can conveniently manage. Hence it has frequently been feen, that side but tot record ou stade while

<sup>(</sup>i) Pfal. exix. 63. (k) Pfal. xvi.3. (l) Prov. xx. 5. (m) Col. iii, 16. (n) Pfal, exix. 24. (o) Matt. xiii, 20. (i) Pfal. cxix. 63.

while they have feemed refolioed to be rich, they have pierced themselves thro' with many Sorrows (p), have ruined their own Families, and drawn down many others into Desolation with them. Whereas, could they have been contented with moderate Employments and moderate Gains, they might have prospered in their Business, and might by fure Degrees, under a Divine Bleffing, have advanced to great and honourable Increase. But if there were no Danger at all to be apprehend d on this Head, if you were as certain of becoming rich and great, as you are of perplexing and fatiguing yourfelf in the Attempt, confider, I befeech you, how precarious thefe Enjoyments are. Consider, how often a plentiful Table becomes a Snare, and that which should have been for a Man's Welfare, becomes a Trap (q). Forget not that short Lesson, which is so comprehensive of the highest Wisdom; One Thing is needful (r). Be daily thinking, while the gay and great Things of Life are glittering before your Eyes, how foon Death will come, and impoverish you at once; how foon it will firip you of all Possessions, but those which a naked Soul can carry along with it into Eternity, when it drops the Body in the Grave. ETERNITY! ETERNITY! ETERRITY! Carry the View of it about with you, if it be possible, thro' every Hour of waking Life; and be fully persuaded, that you have no Business, no Interest in Life, that is inconfishent with it: For whatsoever would be injurious to this View, is not your Bufiness, is not your Interest You fee indeed, that the Generality of Men act, as if they thought the great Thing which Goo required of them, in order to secure his Favour, was to get as much of the World as possible; at least, as much as they can with out any gross Immorality, and without risquing the Loss of all, for making a little Addition. And as if it were to abet this Defign, they tell others, and rerhaps tell themselves. They only seek Opportunities of greater U/cfulness. But in Effect, if they mean any Thing more by this, than a Capacity of Usefolness, which, when they have it, they will not exert, they generally deceive themselves; and one Way or another, it is a vain Pretence: In most Instances, Men feek the World, -either that they may heard up Riches, for the mean and feanda-

<sup>(</sup>p) 1 Tim. vi. 10. (q) Pfal. Ixix. 22. (r) Luke. x. 4.

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lous Satisfaction of looking upon them while they are living, and of thinking, that when they are dead it will be faid of them, that they have left fo many Hundreds or Thousands of Pounds behind them; very probably, to infnare their Children, or other Heirs, (for the Vanity is not peculiar to those, who have Children of their own:) Or else, that they may lavish away their Riches on their Lusts, and drown themselves in a Gulf of Sensuality, in which, if Reason be not lost, Religion is soon swallowed up, and with it all the noblest Pleasures which can enter into the Heart of Man. In this View, the Generality of Rich People appear to me Objects of much greater Compassion than the Poor: Especially as when both live (which is frequently the Case,) without any Fear of GOD before their Eyes, the Rich abuse the greater. Variety and Abundance of his Favours, and therefore will probably feel, in that World of future Ruin which awaits impenitent Sinners, a more exquisite Sense of their Mifery.

6. 7. And let me observe to you, my dear Reader, lest you should think yourself secure from any such Danger, that we have great Reason to apprehend, there are many now in a very wretched State, who once thought feriously of Religion, when they were first setting out, in lower Circumstances of Life; but they have fince forfaken God for Mammon, and are now priding themselves. in those golden Chains, which in all Probability, before it be long, will leave them to remain in those of Darkness. When therefore an Attachment to the World may be followed with such fatal Consequences, let not thine Heart envy Sinners (s); and do not, out of a Defire of gaining what they have, be guilty of fuch Folly as to expose yourself to this double Danger, of failing in the Attempt, or of being undone by the Success of it. Contract your Defires; endeavour to be easy and content with a little: And if Providence call you out to act in a larger Sphere, submit to it in Obedience to Providence; but number it among the Trials of Life, which it will require a larger Proportion of Grace to bear well. For be assured, that as Affairs and Interests multiply, Cares and

in to (a) for xile 6.

<sup>(</sup>s) Prov. xxiii. 17.

212 An Exhortation to die to the World. Ch. 21.

Duties will certainly increase, and probably Disappointments and Sorrows will increase in an equal Proportion.

6. 8. On the whole, Learn by Divine Grace to die to the prefent World; to look upon it as a low State of Being, which Gop never intended for the final and compleat Happiness, or the supream Care of any one of his Children: A World, where fomething is indeed to be enjoyed, but chiefly from bimfelf; where a great Deal is to be borne with Patience and Refignation; and where fome important Duties are to be performed, and a Courle of Discipline to be passed thro', by which you are to be formed for a better State; to which as a Christian you are near, and to which God will call you, perhaps on a Sudden, but undoubtedly, if you hold on your Way, in the fittest Time and the most convenient Manner. Refer therefore all this to Him. Let your Hopes and Fears, your Expectations and Defires, with Regard to this World, be kept as low as possible; and all your Thoughts be united, as much as may be, in this one Center, What it is, that God would, in present Circumstances, have von to be; and what is that Method of Conduct, by which you may most effectually please and glorify bim?

The young Convert's PRAYER for Diwine Protection, against the Danger of these Snares.

BLESSED GOD! In the Midst of Ten Thou
"B fand Snares and Dangers, which surround me

"from without and from within, permit me to look up

"unto Thee with my humble Intreaty, that Thou

"wouldst deliver me from them that rise up against

"me (t), and that Thine Eyes may be upon me for

"Good (u)! When Sloth and Indolence are ready to

"feize me, awaken me from that idle Dream, with

"lively and affectionate Views of that invisible and Eter
"nal World, to which I am tending! Remind me of

"what infinite Importance it is, that I diligently im
prove those transient Moments, which Thou hast al
lotted to me as the Time of my Preparation for it!

"When Sinners entice me, may I not consent (x) if

"May holy Converse with Gon give me a Disrelish for

<sup>(</sup>t) Pfal. lix. r. (u) Jer. xxiv. 6. (x) Prov. i. 10.

Ch. 21. A Prayer to be kept from thefe Snares. 213

the Converse of those, who are Strangers to Thee, and who would separate my Soul from Thee! May I bonour them that fear the Lord (y), and walking with such wife and holy Men, may I find I am daily advancing in Wisdom and Holiness (z)! Quicken me, O Lord; by their Means; that by me Thou mayst also quicken others! Make me the happy Instrument of inkindling and animating the Flame of Divine Love

in their Breasts; and may it catch from Heart to Heart, and grow every Moment in its Progress!

"Guard me, O Lord, from the Lowe of Jensual Plea"fure! May I feriously remember, that to be carnally
"minded is Death (a)! May it please Thee therefore,
"to purify and refine my Soul by the Influences of Thine
"Holy Spirit, that I may always shun unlawful Gratisications, more solicitously than others pursue them;
and that those Indulgences of animal Nature, which
"Thou hast allowed, and which the Constitution of
"Things renders necessary, may be soberly and moderately used! May I still remember the superior Dignity of my Spiritual and Intelligent Nature, and may
the Pleasures of the Man and the Christian be sought
as my noblest Happiness! May my Soul rise on the
"Wings of holy Contemplation, to the Regions of Invisible Glory; and may I be endeavouring to form
myself, under the Influences of Divine Grace, for the
Entertainments of Those Angeliek Spirits, that live in
"Thy Presence in a happy Incapacity of nose gross Delights, by which Spirits dwelling and the Memory
of their high Original, and of those noble Hopes
"which alone are proportionable to it!

"Give me, O Loro, I move the Station in which
"Thou hast fixed me, and steadily to pursue the Davies

"Give me, O Lore, I know the Station in which "Thou hast fixed me, and steadily to pursue the Duties of it! But deliver me from those excessive Cares of this "World, which would so engross my Time and my "Thoughts, that the one Thing needful should be forgotten! May my Desires after worldly Possessions be moderated, by considering their uncertain and unsatis-

<sup>&</sup>quot; fying Nature; and while others are laying up Treasures

<sup>(</sup>y) Pfal. xv. 4. (z) Prov. xiii. 20. (a) Rom. viii. 6.

214 A Prayer to be kept from these Snares. Ch. 21. on Earth, may I be rich towards GOD (b) ! May I " never be too buly to attend to those great Affairs, which " lie between Thee and my Soul; never be fo engroffed " with the Concerns of Time, as to neglect the Interests of Eternity! May I pass thro' Earth with my Heart " and Hopes fet upon Heaven, and feel the attractive In-4. fluence stronger and stronger, as I approach still nearer " and nearer to that definable Centre; till the bappy Moment come, when every earthly Object shall disappear from my View, and the shining Glories of the Hea-" venly World shall fill my improved and strengthened " Sight, which shall then be cheared with that which would now overwhelm me! Amen."

(b) Luke xii., 21,

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## CHAP. XXII.

The Case of Spiritual Decay and Languor in Religion.

Declensions in Religion, and Relapses into Sin, with their forrowful Consequences, are in the general too probable.

§. 1. The Case of Declension and Languor in Religion described, Negatively; §. 2. and positively; §. 3. as discovering itself; (1.) By a Failure in the Duties of the Closet. §. 4. (2.) By a Neglest of Social Worship. §. 5. (3.) By Want of Lowe to our Fellow-Christians. §. 6. (4.) By an undue Attachment to sensual Pleasures, or secular Cares. §. 7. (5.) By Prejudices against some important Principles in Religion: §. 8. A Symptom peculiarly sad and dangerous. §. 9, 10. Directions for Recovery, §. 11. immediately to be pursued. §. 12. A Prayer for one under Spiritual Decays.

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I I I am so happy as to prevail upon you in the Exhortations and Cautions I have given, you will probably go on with Pleasure and Comfort in Religion; and your Path will generally be like the Morning Light, which shineth more and more until the persett Day (a). Yet I dare not flatter myself with an Expectation of such Success, as shall carry you above those Varieties in Temper, Conduct, and State, which have been more or less the Complaint of the best of Men. Much do I fear, that how warmly soever your Heart may now be impressed with the Representation I have been making, tho' the great Objects of your Faith and Hope continue unchangeable, your Temper towards them will be changed. Much do I fear, that you will feel your Mind

<sup>(</sup>a) Prov. iv. 18.

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Mind languish and tire in the good Ways of God; nay, that you may be prevailed upon to take some Step out of them, and may thus fall a Prey to some of those Temptations, which you now look upon with a holy Scorn. The probable Consequence of this will be, that God will bide his Face from you; that he will stretch forth his afflicting Hand against you; and that you will still see your sorrowful Moments, how chearfully soever you may now be rejoicing in the Lord, and joying in the GOD of your Salvation (b). I hope therefore, it may be of some Service, if this too probable Event should happen, to consider these Cases a little more particularly: And I heartily pray, that God would make what I shall say concerning them, the Means of testoring, comforting, and strengthening your Soul, if he ever suffers you in any

Degree to deviate from him. . 2. WE will fift consider the Case of Spiritual Declerifons, and Languer in Religion. And here I defire, that, before I proceed any farther, you would observe, -that I do not comprehend under this Head every Abatement of that Fervour, which a young Convert may find when he first becomes experimentally acquainted with Divine Things. Our Natures are fo framed, that the Novelty of Objects strikes them in fomething of a peculiar Manner: Not to urge, how much more eafily our Passions are impressed in the earlier Years of Life, than when we are more advanced in the Journey of it. This, perhaps, is not sufficiently considered. Too great a Streft is commonly laid on the Flow of Affections; and -for Want of this a Christian who is ripened in Grace, and greatly advanced in his Preparation for Glory, may fometimes be ready to lament imaginary rather than real Decays, and to fay, without any just Foundation, Oh that it were with me as in Months paft (c) ! Therefore, you can hardly be too frequently told, that Religion confiels chiefly, " in the Resolution of the Will for GOD, and in a constant Care to avoid whatever we are perfluaded he would disapprove, to dispatch the Work - He has affigned as in Life, and to promote his Glory in the Happinels of Mankind." To this we are chiefly to attend, looking in all to the Simplicity and Purity Mill

Ch. 22. by a Failure in the Duties of the Gloset. 217 of those Motives from which we act, which we know are chiefly regarded by that GOD who fearebes the Hearts; humbling ourselves before him at the same Time under a Sense of our many Impersections, and slying to the Blood of Christ and the Grace of the Gospel.

6. 3. HAVING given this Precaution, I will now a little more particularly describe the Cafe, which I call the State of a Christian who is declining in Religion; so far as it does not fall in with those, which I shall consider in the following Chapters. And I must observe, that it chiefly confifts " in a Forgetfulness of Divine Objects, " and a Remissness in those various Duties, to which " we stand engaged by that folemn Surrender which we " have made of ourselves to the Service of Gon." There will be a Variety of Symptoms, according to the different Circumstances and Relations in which the Christian is placed; but fome will be of a more universal It will be particularly proper to touch on thefe; and so much the rather, as these Declensions are often unobserved, like the grey Heirs which were upon Ephraim. when be knew it not (d).

State, it will probably first discover itself, by a Failure in the Duties of the Closet. Not that I suppose, they will at first, or certainly conclude, that they will at all, be wholly omitted: But they will be run over in a cold and formal Manner. Sloth, or some of those other Snares which I cautioned you against in the former Chapter, will so far prevail upon you, that the perhaps you know and recollect, that the proper Season for Retirement is come, you will sometimes indulge yourself upon your Bed in the Morning, sometimes in Conversation or Business in the Evening, so as not to have convenient Time for it. Or perhaps, when you come into your Closet at that Season, some favourite Book you are desirous to read, some Correspondence that you chuse to carry on, or some other Amusement, will present itself, and plead

to be dispatched first. This will probably take up more

Time than you imagined; and then, Secret Prayer will

be hurried over, and perhaps reading the Scripture quite

neglected. You will plead perhaps, that it is but for

6. 4. SHOULD you, my good Reader, fall into this

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ty of and a third Time; and it will grow more easy and familiar to you each Time, than it was the last. And thus GOD will be macked, and your own Soul will be defrauded of its spiritual Meals, if I may be allowed the Expression; the Word of God will be slighted, and Self-Examination quite disused; and secret Prayer itself will grow a Burthen, rather than a Delight; a trissing Ceremony, rather than a devout Homage sit for the Ac-

ceptance of our Father who is in Heaven.

4. 5. Ir immediate and resolute Measures be not taken for your Recovery from these Declentions, they will spread farther, and reach the Alls of Social Worthin. You will feel the Effect in your Families, and in Publick Ordinances. And if you do not feel it, the Symptoms will be so much the worse. Wandering Thoughts will (as it were) eat out the very Heart of these Duties. It is not, I believe, the Privilege of the most eminent Christians, to be entirely free from them: But probably in these Circumstances, you will find but few Intervals of first Attention, or of any Thing which wears the Appearance of inward Devotion. And when these heart'ess Duties are concluded, there will scarce be a Reflection made, how little God hath been enjoyed in them, how little he hath been honoured by them. Terhaps the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, being so admirably adapted to fix the Attention of the Soul, and to excite its warmest Exercise of holy Affections, may be the last Ordinance in which these Declensions will be felt. And yet, who can fay, that the Sacred Table is a privileged Place? Having been unnecessarily straitned in your Preparations, you will attend with less Fixedness and Enlargement of Heart than usual. And perhaps a Distatisfaction in the Review, when there has been a remarkable Alienation or Infenfibility of Mind, may occasion a Disposition to forfake your Place and your Duty there. And when your Spiritual Enemies have once gained this Point upon you, it is probable you will fall by swifter Degrees than ever, and your Refistance to their Attempts will grow weaker and weaker. or all the state of the state o

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Ch. 22. and an undue Attachment to the World. 219

6. WHEN your Lowe to GOD our Father, and to the Lord Jefus Christ fails, your Fervour of Christian Assection to your Brethren in Christ will proportionably decline, and your Concern for Usefulness in Life abate; especially, where any Thing is to be done for Spiritual Edification. You will find one Excuse or another, for the Neglect of Religious Discourse, perhaps not only among Neighbours and Christian Friends, when very convenient Opportunities offer; but even with Regard to those, who are Members of your own Families, and to those, who, if you are fixed in the superior Relations of

Life, are committed to your Care.

6. 7. WITH this Remissness, an Attachment, either to sensual Pleasure, or to avoridly Bufiness, will increase. For the Soul must have fomething to employ it, and fomething to delight it elf in: And as it turns to one or the other of thele, Temptations of one Sort or another will present themselves. In some Instances, perhaps the strictest Bounds of Temperance, and the regular Appointments of Life may be broken in upon thro' a Fondness for Company, and the Entertainments which often attend it. In other Instances, the Interests of Life appearing greater than they did before, and taking up more of the Mind, contrary Interests of other Persons may throw you into Disquietude, or plunge you in Debate and Contention; in which it is extremely difficult to preferve, either the Serenity, or the Innocence of the Soul. And perhaps, if Ministers and other Christian Friends observe this, and endeavour in a plain and faithful Way to reduce you from your Wandring, a false Delicacy of Mind, often contracted in such a State as this, will render these Attempts extremely disagreeable. The Uker of the Soul (if I may be allowed the Expression,) will not bear being touched, when it most needs it; and one of the most generous and felf-denying Instances of Christian Friendship shall be turned into an Occasion of Coldness and Distaste, yea perhaps of Enmity.

§. 8. AND possibly, to sum up all, this disordered State of Mind may lead you into some Prejudices against those very Principles, which might be most effectual for your Recovery: And your great Enemy may succeed so far in his Attempt against you, as to persuade you, that

you have lost nothing in Religion, when you have almost lost all. He may very probably lead you to conclude, that your former Devotional Frames were mere Fits of Enthusiasm; and that the holy Regularity of your Walk before Gon was an unnecessary Strictness and Scrupulofity. Nay, you may think it a great Improvement in Understanding, that you have learnt from some new Masters, that if a Man treat his Fellow Creatures with Humanity and Good Nature, judging and reviling only thase who would disturb others by the Narroquiels of their Notions, (for these are generally exempted from other Objects of the most universal and disinterested Benevolence so often boasted of.) he must necessarily be in a very good State, tho' he pretend not to converse much with Gop, provided that he think respectfully of him. and do not provoke him by any gross Immoralities.

S. 9. I MENTION this in the last Stage of Religious Declensions, because I apprehend that to be its proper Place; and I sear, it will be found by Experience to stand upon the very Consines of that gross Apostacy into deliberate and persumptuous Sin, which will claim our Consideration under the next Head: And because too, it is that Symptom, which most effectually tends to prevent the Success, and even the Use, of any proper Remedies, in Consequence of a fond and stal Apprehension, that they are needless. It is, if I may borrow the Simile, like those Fits of Lethargick Drowsiness, which

often precede Apoplexies and Death.

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§. 10. It is by no means my Defign at this Time to reckon up, much less to consider at large, those dangerous Principles, which are now ready to posses the Mind, and to lay the Foundation of a salse and treacherous Peace. Indeed they are in different Instances various, and sometimes run into opposite Extreams. But if God awaken you to read your Bible with Attention, and give you to seed the Spirit with which it is written, almost every Page will flash in Conviction upon the Mind, and spread a Light to scatter and disperse these Shades of Darkness.

Symptoms of these Declentions, to be upon your Guard, and to endeavour as speedily as possible to recover your

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felf from them. And I would remind you, that the Remedy must begin where the first Cause of Complete prevailed, I mean, in the Closer. Take fome Tie Recollection, and ask your own Conscience serie How Matters stand between the Blessed Go p, and you Soul? Whether they are as they once were, and as your could wish them to be, if you saw your Life just drawing to a Period, and were to pass immediately into the Eterhal State ? One ferious Thought of Eternity hames Thousand vain Excuses, with which, in the Forgetfulnels of it, we are ready to delude our own Souls ! And when you feel that fecret Mifgiving of Fleart, which will no turally arise on this Occasion, do not endeavour to palverings, for what you cannot forbear fecretly condemning; but honeftly fall under the Conviction, and be humbled for it. Pour out your Heart before Goo, and feek the renewed Influences of His Spirit and Grace. Return with more Exactness to Secret Devotion, and to Self-Examination. Read the Scripture with yet gr Diligence, and especially the more Devotional and Spiritual Parts of it. Labour to ground it in your Hear and to feel, what you have Reason to believe the Sacred Penmen felt when they wrote, fo far as Circumstance may agree. Open your Soul with all Simplicity, to every Lesson which the Word of God would teach you; and guard against those Things, which you perceive to alienate your Mind from Inward Religion, the there be nothing criminal in the Things themselves. They may perhaps in the general be lawful; to some possibly they may be expedient; but if they produce such an Esfect as was mentioned above, it is certain they are not condenient for you. In these Circumstances, above all feek the Converse of those Christians, whose Progress in Religion feems most remarkable, and who adorn their Profes in the most amiable Manner. Labour to obtain their Temper and Sentiments, and lay open your Case and your Heart to them, with all the Freedom which Prudence will permit. Employ yourfelf, at Seasons of Leifure, in reading Practical and Devotional Books, in which the Mind and Heart of the Pious Author is transfused into the Work, and in which you can (as it were) A distributed (a) ,8 L,14 (1) of e Con a refe 222 Thefe Precautions to be prefently taken. Ch. 22. tafe the genuine Spirit of Christianity. And to conclude. Take the first Opportunity that presents, of makan Approach to the Table of the Lord, and spare her Time for Pains, in the most serious Preparation for it. There renew your Covenant with God; put your Soul anew into the Hand of CHRIST, and endeayour to view the Wonders of his dying Love, in such a Manner as may rekindle the languishing Flame, and micken you to more vigorous Resolutions than ever, to live unto bim who died for you (e). And watch over your own Heart, that the good Impressions you then feel, may continue. Rest not, till you have obtained as confirmed State in Religion, as you ever knew. Rest not, till you have made a greater Progress than before: For it is certain, more is yet behind; and it is only by a Zeal to go forward, that you can be secure from the Danger of going backward, and revolting more and more.

Recautions as from as possible; or you will probably find a much swifter Progress than you are aware in the down-hill Road; and you may possibly be left of GOD, to fall into some gross and aggravated Sin, so as to fill your Conscience with an Agony and Horror, which the Pain

of broken Bones (f) can but imperfectly express.

### APRAYER for one under Spiritual Decays.

TERNAL and Unchangeable JEHOVAH! Thy Perfections and Glories are, like Thy Being, " immutable. Jesus Thy Son is the fame Tefterday, To Day, and for ever (g). The Eternal World to which I am hastning, is always equally important, and " presses upon the attentive Mind for a more fixed and " folemn Regard in Proportion to the Degree in which it comes nearer and nearer. But, alas, my Views, and my Affections, and my best Resolutions are con-" tinually varying, like this poor Body, which goes "thro' daily and hourly Alterations in its State and " Circumstances. Whence, O Lord, whence this fad " Change, which I now experience, in the Frame and Temper of my Mind towards Thee? Whence this " Alienation 1 18 RES WOY ALLE

(f) Pfal, li, 8,

(g) Heb, xiii, 8,

(e) 2 Cor, v, 35.

Ch. 22. A Prayer for one under Spiritual Decays, 222 Alienation of my Soul from Thee? Why can I not come to Thee with all the Endearments of filial Love. as I dive could? Why is the Service to remifuly at tended. I attended at all? and why are the Exercises a Burthen to me? Where, O Gop, is the Bloffedness " I once spake of (h), when my Joy in Thee as my Heavenly Father was so conspicuous, that Strangers might have observed it; and when my Heart did so " overflow with Love to Thee, and with Zeal for The Service, that it was Matter of Self-Denial to me, to limit and reftrain the genuine Expressions of those firing Emotions of my Soul, even where Prudence Alas, Lord, whither am I fallen! Thine Eye fees me " ftill; but oh how unlike what it once faw met Cold " and intentible as I am, I must blush on the Resection. Thou seest me in Secret (i) and feest me, per-" fons which I used folemaly to devote to Thine immediate Service." Thou feelt me coming into Thy Pre-" fence as by Constraint; and when I am before Thee. of fo straitened in my Spirit, that I hardly know what to fay to Thee, tho' Thou art the Goo with whom I base to do, and the the keeping up an humble and dutiful Correspondence with Thee is beyond all Comparison the most important Banness of my Life. And even when I am speaking to Thee, with how much " Coldness and Formality is it? It is perhaps the Work " of the Imagination, the Labour of the Lips: But where are those ardent Defires, those intense Breath-" ings after Gov, which I once felt? Where is that pleafing Repole in Thee, which I was once confcious of, as being near my Divine Reft, as being happy in that Nearnels, and refolving that if possible I would no more be temoved from it? But oh, how far am I now removed? When these short Devotions, if they " may be called Devotions, are over, in what long Intervals do I forget Thee, and appear fo little animated with Thy Love, fo little devoted to Thy Service, that a Stranger might converte with me a confiderable L z

(5) Ibi. x.1x. 13.6 (iv. 7aM (iv. 25. (10), 2 i ivi id 5(a)) (1) Plat. (2) Plat. (2) Zech, xii, 10.

124 . A Prayer under Spiritual Decays. Ch. 22. Time, without knowing that I had ever formed any Acquaintance with Thee, without discovering that I. had fo much as known or heard say Thing of Gon? Thou called me to Thine Heale, O Lord on Thine own Day; but how heartless are my Services. there ? I offer Thee no more than a Carcafe. My. "Thoughts and Affections are engrofied with other Ob-E jects; while I draw near Thee with my Mouth, and bonour Thee with my Lips (k) .- Thou calleft me to Thy. Table ; but my Heart it fo frozen, that it hardly melts. even at the Foot of the Crofs; hardly feels any Effie cacy in the Blood of Josus. O wretched Creature. " that I am! Unworthy of being called Thine! Unworthy of a Place among Thy Children, or of the meanest Situation in Thy Family; rather worthy, so be cast out to be forlaken, yes, to be utterly de-W ftroved ! feel bas 711 13 13.12 Is this, Lord, the Service, which I once premifed. and which Thou haft fo many Thousand Reasons to expect? Are these the Returns I am making, for Thy, daily Providential Care, for the Sacrifice of Thy Son, " for the Communications of Thy Spirit, for the Pardon of my numberless aggravated Sins, for the Hopes, the undeferved and fo often forfeited Hopes, of Eternal Glory? Lord, I am ashamed to stand, or to kneel hefore Thee But pity me, I befeech Thee, and help " me whor I am a pitiable Object indeed! My Soul " cleaveth unto the Duft; and lays itself as in the Duft " before Thee; but, Oh quicken me according to Thy " Word (1)! Let me trifle no longer, for I am upon the " Brink of a Precipice! I am thinking of my Ways, " Oh give me Grace to turn my Feet unto thy Teftimo-" nies; to make bafte without any farther Delay, that " I may keep thy Commandments (m)! Search me, Oh " Lord, and try me (n) ! Go to the first Root of this Distemper, which spreads itself over my Soul; and recover me from it! Represent Sin unto me, O Lord, " I befeech Thee, that I may fee it with Abhorrence! "And represent the Lord Jesus Christ to me, in such " a Light, that I may look upon bim and mourn (o), that (k) Ifai. xxix. 13. (l) Pfal. exix. 25. (m) Pfal. exix. 59. 60.

(n) Pial, cernix, 23. (o) Zech, xii, 10.

Ch. 22, A Prayer under spiritual Decays. 223 " I may look upon him and love! May I awaken from " this flupid Lethargy, into which I am finking; and may Christ give me more abundant Degrees of Spiritual Life and Activity, than I have ever yet received! " And I may be fo quickned and animated by Him, that " I may more than recover the Ground I have loft, and " may make a more speedy and exemplary Progress; than " in my best Days I have ever yet done ! Send down upon " me, O Lord, in a more rich and abundant Effusion. " Thy good Spirit! May He dwell in me, as in a Temple which He has conferrated to Himfelf (p); and while stall the Service is directed and governed by Him, may " boly and acceptable Sacrifices be continually offered (q)! " May the Incense be constant, and may it be fragrant; " May the facred Fire burn and blaze perpetually (r) ! " and may none of its Veffels ever be profaned, by be " ing employed to an unholy or forbidden Ufe I Amen. (p) 1 Cor. iii. 16 (q) Rom. zii. 1 (r) Lev. vi. 131 aggravated an Ofeme, & 4. (2) By renewed Regurds to the Divine Mercy in Christ. §. §. (\$1) B) an open Prefession of Negentance, andere the Crims bates given tublick Offence. S. C. (4.) Kalis to be to viewed for future Caution & 7. The Coupler concludes, S. with a Cour for the Uje of one who after Raligious Refolutions Eath failtnante groß & ave deferibed in encknowledged will you be, my Experience, a Cirdear Reader, if y cumstance yet more mean of than this. Perhaps, when you consider the View of tangs which you now have, you imagine that no Confiderations can ever bribe you, in any lingle Inflance, to act contrary to the prefent Dicture or Suggestions of your Confedence, and of the Spirit of Good feteng i on work. No: You think, it would be better for you to die. And you think rightly. But Peter thought, and faid to too: The I fould die with AbK H'Swill I not deny Thee (a): And yet, after all, be

this danced sentency, into which I am italing; and

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# of image made that recover the Ground I have loft, and may make a her a head of the constant than the constant of the constant

The fad Case of a Relapse into known and deliberate Sin, after selemn Acts of Dedication to God, and some Progress made in Religion.

Unthought of Relapses may bappen. § 1. and bring the Sout into a miserable Case for your. Yet the Case is not desperate. § 3. The Backslider urged immediately to return: (1.) By deep Humstration before GOD for so aggravated an Offence, § 4. (2.) By renewed Regards to the Divine Mercy in Christ. § 5. (3.) By an open Profession of Repentance, where the Grime hathgiven publick Offence. § 6. (4.) Falls to be reviewed for future Caution § 7. The Chapter concludes, § 8. with a Mayer for the Use of one who bath fallen into gross Star, after Religious Resolutions and Engagement.

for the foregoing Chapter, must be acknowledged worthy of deep Lamentation: But happy will you be, my dear Reader, if you never know, by Experience, a Circumstance yet more melancholy than this. Perhaps, when you consider the View of Things which you now have, you imagine that no Considerations can ever bribe you, in any single Instance, to act contrary to the present Dictates or Suggestions of your Conscience, and of the Spirit of God as setting it on work. No: You think, it would be better for you to die, And you think rightly. But Peter thought, and said so too: Tho I should die with Thee, yet will I not deny Thee (a): And yet, after all, he

Ch. 23. The fad Diffrefs it will be attended with, 227 fell: And therefore be not high minded, but fear (b). It is not impossible, but you may fall into that very Sin, of which you imagine you are least in Danger, or into that against which you have most solemnly resolved, and of which you have already most bitterly repented. You may relapse into it again and again. But, Oh, if you do, nay, if you should deliberately and presumptuously fall but once, how deep will it pierce your heart? How dear will you pay for all the Pleasure, with which the Temptation has been baited? How will this separate between Gos and you? What a Desolation, what a dreadful Desolation, will it spread over your Soul? It is grievous to think of it. Perhaps in such a State you may feel more Agony and Diffress in your own Conscience, when you come feriously to reflect, than you ever felt when you were first awakened and reclaimed; because the Sin will be attended with some very high Aggravations, beyond those of your unregenerate State. I well knew the Person, that said, "The Agonies of a Sinner in the first Panes of " his Repentance were not to be mentioned on the lame Day with those of the Backflider in Heart, when he " comes to be filled with his own Way (c)."

6. 2. INDEED it is enough to wound one's Heart to think, how yours will be wounded: How all your Comforts, all your Evidences, all your Hopes will be clouded : What thick Darkness will spread itself on every Side, that neither Sun, nor Moon, nor Stars, will appear in your Heaven. Your Spiritual Consolations will be gone; and your Temporal Enjoyments will also be render talteless and infipid. And if Afflictions be fent, as they probably may in order to reclaim you, a Consciousness of Guilt will sharpen and invenom the Dart. Then will the Enemy of your Soul with all his Art and Power rife up against you, encouraged by your Fall, and labouring to trample you down in utter hopeless Ruin. He will perfuade you, that you are already undone beyond Recovery. He will fuggest, that it fignifies nothing to attempt it any more; for that every Effort, every Amendment, every Act of Repentance, will but make your Cafe to much the worse, and plunge you lower and lower into Hell.

L 4 5.3. THOS

<sup>(</sup>b) Rom, xī, 20. (c) Prov; xiv. 14.

5. 3. Thus will be endeavour by Terrors to keep you from that fure Remedy, which yet remains. But yield not to him. Your Case will indeed be sad; and if it be now your Cafe, it is deplorably fo; and to reft in it would be still much worse. Your Heart would be bardened yet den and aggravated Destruction. Yet blessed be Gon, it is not quite hopeless. Your Wounds are corrupted, because of your Foolishuess (d), but the Gangreen is not incurable. There is a Balm in Gilead, there is a Physician shere (e). Do not therefore render your Condition indeed bopeless, by now faying, There is no Hope (f), and drawing a fatal Argument from that falle Supposition for going after the Idels you have loved. Let me address you in the Language of God to his backsliding People, when they were ready to apprehend that to be their Case, and to draw such a Conclusion from it: Only return unto me, faith the Lord (g). Cry for renewed Grace; and in the Strength of it labour to return. Cry with David, under the like Guilt; I have gone aftray like a loft Sheep, feek thy Servant ; for I do not forget thy Commandments (h) ; and that Remembrance of them is, I hope, a Token for Good ... But if thou wilt return at all, do it immediately, Take not one Step more in that fatal Path, to which thou half turned afide. Think not to add one Sin more to the Account, and then to repent; as if it would be but the fame Thing on the whole. The fecond Error may be werfe than the first; it may make Way for another and another, and draw on a terrible Train of Confequences. beyond all you can now imagine. Make hafte therefore, and do not delay. Escape, and fly, as for thy Life (i), before the Dart Strike thro' thy Liver (k). Give not Sleep to thine Eyes, not Slumber to thine Eye-lids (1): Lie not down upon thy Bed under unpardoned Guilt, left Evil overtake thee, lest the Sword of Divine Justice should smite thee; and whilft thou purpofest to return To Morrow. thou shouldst this Night go and take possession of Hell.

5. 4. RETURN immediately; and permit me to add. return folemnly. Some very pious and excellent Divines

(b) Rom, xl. 20.

<sup>(</sup>d) Pfal, xxxviii. 5. (e) Jer. viii. 22. (f) Jer. ii. 25. (g) Jer. iii. 1, 13. (h) Pfal. cxix. 176. (i) Gen, xix. 17. lawer into Mel

<sup>(</sup>k) Prov. vii. 23. (l) Prov. vi. 4.

have expressed themselves upon this Head, in a Manner which feems liable to dangerous Abufe; when they urg Men after a Fall, " not to flay to furvey the Ground, nor " confider how they came to be thrown down, but im-"mediately to get up and renew the Race." In flighter Cases the Advice is good: But when Conscience has suffered fuch violent Outrage by the Commission of known, wilful, and deliberate Sin, (a Case which one would hope, should but seldom happen to those who have once fincerely entered on a religious Courfe, I can by no means think, that either Reason or Scripture encourage such a Method. Especially would it be improper, if the Action itself has been of so heinous a Nature, that even to have fallen into it on the most sudden Surprize of Temptation must greatly have ashamed, and terrified, and distressed the Soul. Such an Affair is dreadfully folemn, and should be treated accordingly. If this has been the fad Case with you, my then unhappy Reader, I would pity you, and mourn over you; and would befeech you, as you tender your Peace, your Recovery, the Health and the very Life of your Soul, that you would not loiter away an Hour. Retire immediately for serious Reflection. Break thro' other Engagements and Employments, unless they be fuch as you cannot in Conscience delay for a few Hours, which can feldom happen in the Circumstance I now suppose. This is the one Thing needful. Set yourfelf to it therefore, as in the Presence of God and hear at large patiently and humbly what Conscience has to say, tho' it chide and reproach severely. Yea, earnestly pray, that Go b would speak to you by Conscience, and make you more thoroughly to know and feel, what an evil and bitter Thing it is, that you have thus for faken bim (m), Think of all the aggravating Circumstances attending your Offence; and especially think of those, which arise from abused Mercy and Goodness; which arise, not only from your folemn Vows and Engagements to Gop, but from the Views you have had of a Redeemer's Love, sealed even in Blood. And are these the Returns? Wasit not enough, that CHRIST Mould have been thus injured by his Enemies? Must be be wounded in the House of his Friends too (n)? Were you delivered to work fuch Abominations as thefe (0)? Piden Hembly, go, and place )

<sup>(</sup>m) Jer. ii. 19. (o) Jer. vii. 10? (n) Zech, xiii. 6.

Did the Bleffed Jasses groan and die for you, that you might fin with Boldness and Freedom, that you might extract, as it were, the very Spirit and Effence of Sin, and offend God to a Height of Ingratitude and Baseness, which would otherwise have been in the Nature of Things impossible? Oh think, how justly God might cast you out from his Profence? How justly He might number you among the most signal Instances of his Vengeance! And think, how, your Heart would endue, or your Hands he strong, if he should deal thus with you (p)! Alas! All your former Experiences would enhance your Sense of the Ruin and Misery, that must be felt in an Eternal Banish.

ment from the Divine Presence and Fayour.

5. 5. INDULGE fuch Restedions as these. Stand the humbling Sight of your Sins in such a View as this. The more odious and the more painful it appears, the greater Prospect there will be of your Benefit by attending to it. But the Matter is not to rest here. All these Resections are intended, not to grieve, but to cure: and to grieve no more, than may promote the Cure. You are indeed to bok upon Sin: but you are also, in such a Circumstance, if ever, to look upon Christ; to look upon him, whom you have now pierced deeper than before, and to mourn for him with Sincerity and Tenderness (q). The God whom you have injured and affronted, whose Laws you have broken, and whose Justice you have (as it were) challenged by this foolish wretched Apostacy, is nevertheless a most merciful GOD (r). You cannot be so ready to return to him, as he is to receive you. Even now does he, as it were, follicit a Reconciliation, by those tender Impressions which he is making upon your Heart. But remember, how be will be reconciled. It is in the very fame Way, in which you made your first Approach to him; in the Name, and for the Sake, of his dear Son. Come therefore, in an humble Dependance upon him. Renew your Application to Jesus, that his Blood may (as it were) be sprinkled upon your Soul, and your Soul may thereby be purified, and your Guilt removed. This very Sin of yours, which the Bleffed Gop forefaw, increased the Weight of your Redeemer's Sufferings: It was concerned in shedding his Blood. Humbly, go, and place your wounds, as it were, under

<sup>[(</sup>p) Ezek, xxii. 14. (q) Zech, xii, 10; (r) Deut, iv. 31.

under the Droppings of that precious Balm, by which alone they can be healed. That compassionate Saviour will delight to restore you, when you lie as an homble Suppliant at his Feet, and will graciously take Part with you in that Peace and Pleafure which he gives. Through Him renew your Covenant with Gon, that broken Covenant, the Breach of which Divine Juffice might teach you to know by terrible Things in Righteoufness (8) . But Mercy allows of an Accommodation. Let the Consciousness and Remembrance of that Breach engage you to enter into Covenant anew, under a deeper Sense than ever of your own Weakness, and with a more cordial Dependance on Divine Grace for your Security, than you have ever yet entertained. I know, you will be ashamed to present yourfelf among the Children of Gop in his Sanctuary, and especially at his Table, under a Consciousness of so much Guilt: But break thro' that Shame, if Providence open you the Way. You would be bumbled before your offended Father: But furely there is no Place where you are more like to be humbled, than when you fee yourfelf in his House; and no Ordinance administered there can lay you lower, than that in which Christ is evidently fet forth as crucified before your eyes (t). Sinners are the only Perfons who have Bufiness there. The best of Men come to that Sacred Table, as Simiers: As Such make your Approach to it; yea, as the greatest of Sinners; as one who needs the Blood of Jefus, as much as any Creature upon Barth.

5. 6. AND let me remind you of one Thing more: If your Fall has been of fuch a Nature as to give any Scandal to others, be not at all concerned to fave Appearances, and to moderate those Mortifications which deep Humiliation before them would occasion. The Depth and Pain of that Mortification is indeed an excellent Medicine, which God has in his wife Goodness appointed for you in such Circumstances as thefe. In such a Case, confess your Fault with the greatest Frankness: Aggravate it to the utmost : Intreat Pardon, and Prayer, from those whom you have offended. Then, and never till then, will you be in the Way to Peace: Not by palliating a Fault, not by making vain Excuses, not by objecting to the Manner in which others may have treated you; as if the least Excess of angle our Manacy for fature Courses: Lancium Manager

<sup>(</sup>s) Pfal. lxv. 5. (t) Gal, iii, 1,

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Rigour in a faithful Admonition were a Crime equal to some great Immorality that occasioned it. This can only proceed from the Madness of Pride and Self-Love: It is the Senfibility of a Wound, which is hardened, swelled. and inflamed; and it must be reduced, and cooled, and suppled, before it can possibly be cured. To be censured, and condemned by Men, will be but a little Grievance, to a Soul thoroughly humbled and broken under a Sense of having incurred the condemning Sentence of Gop. Such a one will rather defire to glarify GOD, by submitting to deserved Blame; and will fear deceiving others into a more favourable Opinion of him, than he inwardly knows himself to deserve. These are the Sentiments which Gon gives to the fincere Penitent in such a Case; and by this Means He restores him to that Credit and Regard among others, which he does not know how to feek; but which nevertheless for the Sake both of his Comfort and Usefulness. Go p wills that he should have a and which it is. humanly speaking, impossible for him to recover any other Way. But there is something so honourable in the frank Acknowledgement of a Fault, and in deep Humiliation for it, that all who fee it, must needs approve it. They pity an Offender, who is brought to such a Disposition; and endeavour to comfort him with returning Expressions, not only of their Love, but of their Esteem too.

5. 7. Excuse this Digression, which may suit some Cases; and which would suit many more, if a regular Discipline were to be exercised in Churches: For on such a Supposition, the Lord's Supper could not be approached after visible and scandalous Falls, without solemn Confession of the Offence, and Declarations of Repentance. On the other hand, there may be Instances of Sad Apostacy, where the Crime, the' highly aggravated before GoD, may not fall under Human Notice. In this Cafe, remember, that your Buliness is with Him, to whose piercing Eye every Thing appears in its just Light: Before Him therefore proftrate your Soul, and feek a folemn Reconciliation with Him; confirmed by the Memorials of his dying Son. And when this is done, imagine not, that because you have received the Tokens of Pardon, the Guilt of your Applicay is to be forget at once. Bear it fill in your Memory for future Caution: Lament it before

Ch. 23. Falls to be reviewed for future Caution. 233
God, in the frequent Returns of fecret Devotion especially: And view with Humiliation the Scars of those Wounds which your own Folly occasioned, even when by Divine Grace they are thoroughly healed. For God establishes his Covenant, not to remove the Sense of every past Abomination, but that thou mayest remember thy Ways, and be confounded, and never open thy Mouth any more because of thy Shame, even when I am pacified to-swards thee for all that thou hast done, saith the Lord (u).

§. 8. And now, upon the whole, if you defire to attain such a Temper, and to return by such Steps as these, then immediately fall down before God, and pour out your Heart in His Presence, in Language like this.

A PRAYER for one who has fallen into groß Sin, after Religious Resolutions and Engagements.

"O Most Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord Gon! When I feriously reflect on Thy spotless Purity, and on " the first and impartial Methods of Thy fleady Administration, together with that Almighty Power of Thine. " which is able to carry every Thought of Thine Heart " into immediate and full Execution, I may justly appear " before Thee this Day with Shame and Terror, in Con-" fusion and Consternation of Spirit. This Day, Q " my God, this dark mournful Day, would I take " Occasion to look back to that sad Source of our Guilt " and our Misery, the Apollacy of our common Parents. " and fay with thine offending Servant David, Behold, " I was shapen in Iniquity, and in Sin did my Mother " conceive me (w). This Day would I lament all the fatal "Confequences of fuch a Descent, with Regard to my-" felf: And Oh how many have they been! -- The "Remembrance of the Sins of my unconverted State. " and the Failings and Infirmities of my After-life, may " justly confound me! How much more fuch a Scene, " as now lies before my Conscience, and before Thine " all-feeing Eye? For Thou, O Lord, knowest my Fool-" isoness, and my Sins are not bid from Thee (x). Thou " tellest all my Wanderings from Thy Statutes (y): Thou nor who would find but a thought a belong

<sup>(</sup>u) Ezek. xvi. 63. (w) Pfal. li. 5. (x) Pfal. lxix. 5. (y) Pfal. lvi. 8.

234 A Prayer for one fallen into grofs Sin, Ch. 22. " feeft, and Thou recordeft, every Instance of my Difobedience to Thee, and of my Rebellion against Thee: "Thou feeft it in every aggravated Circumstance which "I can discern, and in many more which I have never ob-" ferved or reflected upon. How then shall I appear in " Thy Presence, or lift up my Face to Thee (2) ! I'am full of Confusion (a), and feel a secret Regret in the Thought " of applying to Thee: But, O Lord to whom should I es go, but unto Thee (b) ; unto Thee, on whom depends my " Life, or my Death; unto Thee, who alone canst take away that Burthen of Guilt, which now preffes me down to the Dust; who alone canst restore to my Soul " that Reft and Peace which I have loft, and which I " deserve for ever to lose? " Behold me, O Lord Gop, falling down at Thy " Feet! Behold me, pleading guilty in Thy Presence, and furrendering myfelf to that Justice which I cannot escape! I have not one Word to offer in my own Vinse dication, in my own Excuse. Words, far from being " able to clear up my Innocence, can never fufficiently " describe the Enormity and Demerit of my Sin. Thou, " O Lord, and Thou only knowest to the full, how heinous and how aggravated it is. Thine Infinite Unes derstanding alone can fathom the Infinite Depth of its Malignity. I am, on many Accounts, most unable to do it. I cannot conceive the Glory of Thy Sacred Majeffy, whose Authority I have despised, nor the Number and Variety of those Mercies, which I have finned against. I cannot conceive the Value of the Blood of Thy dear Son, which I have ungratefully trampled under my Feet; nor the Dignity of that Blefse fed Spirit of Thine, whose Agency I have, as far as I \* could, been endeavouring to oppose, and whose Work I have been, as with all my Might, labouring to undo, and to tear up (as it were) that Plantation of His Grace, which I should rather have been willing to have " guarded with my Life, and watered with my Blood. of Oh the Baseness and Madness of my Conduct! That I fhould thus, as it were, rend open the Wounds of my Soul, of which I had died long ere this, had not Thine own Hand applied a Remedy, had not Thine only Son

Ch. 23. after former Religious Engagements. 235

bled to prepare it! That I should violate the Covenant I have made with Thee by Sacrifice (c), by the Memo- rials of such a Sacrifice too, even of Jesus my Lord,

whereby I am become guilty of his Body and Blood (d)!

"That I should bring such Dishonour upon Religion too, by so unsuitable a Walk, and perhaps open the Mouths

of its greatest Enemies to insult it upon my Account, and prejudice some against it to their everlasting De-

" ftruction.

"I wonder, O Lord God, that I am here to own all this, I wonder, that Thou hast not long ago appeared as a fwift Witness against me (e); that Thou hast not discharged the Thunderbolts of thy staming Wrath against me, and crushed me into Hell; making me there a Terror to all about me, as well as to myself, by a Vengeance and Ruin, to be distinguished even there,

where all are miserable, and all hopeless.

" O God, thy Patience is marvellous! But how " much more marvellous is Thy Grace, which after all this " invites me to Thee? While I am here giving Judgment. " against myself, that I deserve to die, to die for ever, "Thou art fending me the Words of everlatting Life, " and calling me, as a backstiding Child, to return unto " Thee (f). Behold therefore, O Lord, invited by Thy " Word, and encouraged by Thy Grace, I come; and " great as my Transgressions are, I humbly befeech Thee freely to pardon them: Because I know, that tho' my Sins have reached unto Heaven (g), and are lifted up even to the Skies (h), Thy Mercy, O Lord, is above " the Heavens (i). Extend that Mercy to me, O Heavenly Father; and display, in this illustrious Instance, " the Riches of thy Grace, and the Prevalency of Thy " Son's Blood! For furely, if fuch crimfon Sins as mine " may be made white as Snow, and as Wool (k), and if " fuch a Revolter as I am be brought to eternal Glory, Earth must, so far as it is known, be filled with Wonder, " and Heaven with Praise; and the greatest Sinner may " chearfully apply for Pardon, if I the chief of Sinners 44 find it. And Oh that, when I have lain mourning, " and as it were bleeding at thy Feet, as long as Thou

<sup>(</sup>c) Pfal. l. 5. (d) 1 Cor. xi. 27. (e) Mal. iii. 5. (f) Jer. iii. 22 (g) Rev. xviii. 5. (h) Jer. li, 9. (i) Pfal. cviii. 4. (k) Ifa. i. 18.

236 A Prayer for one fallen into groß Sin. Ch. 23 thinkest proper, Thou wouldst at length beal this Soul of mine which has finned against Thee (1); and give " me Beauty for Asbes, the Oil of Joy for Mourning, and the Garmens of Praise for the Spirit of Heaviness (m)! " Oh that Thou wouldst at length reflore unto me the Jay of Thy Salvation, and make me to hear Songs of Gladness, " that the Bones which Thou hast broken may rejoice (n)! "Then, when a Sense of Thy forgiving Love is shed abroad " upon my Heart, and it is cheared with the Voice of " Pardon, I will proclaim Thy Grace to others; I will "teach Transgressors Thy Ways, and Sinners shall be con-" verted unto, Thee (o): Those, that have been back-" fliding from Thee, shall be encouraged to seek Thee " by my happy Experience which I will gladly pro-" claim for thy Glory, tho' it be to my own Shame and Confusion of face. And may this Joy of the " Lord be my Strength (p), so that in it I may serve "Thee henceforward with a Vigour and Zeal far be-" youd what I have hitherto known! "This I would ask, with all humble Submission to Thy " Will; for I prefume not to infift upon it. If Thou " shouldst see fit to make me a Warning to others, by " appointing that I should walk all my Days in Darkness, " and at last die under a Cloud, Thy Will be done! But, " O God, extend Mercy for Thy Son's Sake, to this fin-" ful Soul at last; and give me some Place, tho' it were " at the Feet of all Thine other Servants, in the Regions " of Glory! Oh bring me at length, tho' it should be " through the gloomiest Valley that any have ever past-" ed, into that blessed World, where I shall depart from "Gon no more, where I shall wound my own Consci-" ence, and dishonour Thy holy Name no more? Then " shall my Tongue be loosed, how long soever it might " here be bound under the Confusion of Guilt; and im-" mortal Praises shall be paid to that victorious Blood, " which has redeemed such an infamous Slave of Sin, as " I must acknowledge myself to be, and brought me, " from Returns into Bondage and repeated Pollution, to " share the Dignity and Holiness of those, who are Kings " and Priests unto GOD (q). Amen." (1) Pfal. xii. 4. (m) Ifa. lxi. 3. (n) Pfal. li. 8. 12. (o) Pfal, li. 13. (p) Neb, viii, 10. (q) Rev. i. 6.



## CHAP XXIV.

The Case of the Christian under the Hidings of God's Face.

The Phrase Scriptural. §. 1. It signifies the withdrawing the Tokens of Diwine Favour, §. 2. which are ehiesly Spiritual. §. 3. As the Reader knows not how soon the Case may be his own, §. 4. and will, if it be so, find it a very sorrowful one; §. 5. the following Directions are given: (1.) To be humble and patient under it. §. 6. (2.) To go on steadily in the Way of Duty. §. 7. And, (3.) To renew a believing Application to the Blood of Jesus. §. 8. An humble Supplication for one under these mournful Exercises of Mind.

Christian Life, which they who accustom themselves much to the Exercise of Devetion, have been used to call the Hiding of GOD's Fare. It is a Phrase borrowed from the Word of God, which I hope may shelter it from Contempt at the first Hearing. It will be my Business in this Chapter to state it as plainly as I can, and then to give some Advices as to your own Conduct when you fall into it, as it is very probable you may before you have finished your Journey thro this Wilderness.

the opposite Phrase, of God's causing his Face to shime upon a Person, or lifting up upon him the Light of His Countenance. This seems to carry in it an Allusion to the pleasant and delightful Appearance which the Face of a Friend has, and especially if in a superior Relation of Life, when he converses with those whom he loves and delights

paid him by his Attendants, fays, If I smiled upon them. they believed it not, and the Light of my Countenance they: cast not down (a); that is, they were careful, in such an agreeable Circumstance, to do nothing to displease me,. or (as we speak) to cloud my Brow. And David, when expressing his Desire of the Manifestation of God's Favour to him, fays, Lord, lift Thou up the Light of Thy. Countenance upon me; and, as the Effect of it, declares, Thou hast put Gladness in my Heart, more than if Corn and Wine increased (b). Nor is it impossible, that in this Phrase, as used by David, there may be some Atlusion to the bright shining forth of the Shekinah, that is, the Luftre which dwelt in the Cloud as the visible Sign of the Divine Presence with Ifrael, which Goo was pleased peculiarly to manifest upon some publick Occasions, as a Token of his Favour and Acceptance. On the other Hand therefore, for Gon to hide His Face, must imply the with bolding the Tokens of His Favour, and must be esteemed a Mark of His Displeasure. Thus Isaiab uses it: Your Iniquities have Separated between you and your GOD; and your Sins have bid His Face from you, that He will not bear (c). And again, Thou hast bid Thy Face from wir, as not regarding the Calamities we fuffer, and haft confamed us, because of our Iniquities (d). So likewise, for Gop to bide His Face from our Sins (e), fignifies to everlook them, and to take no farther Notice of them. The fame Idea is, at other Times, expressed by GOD's biding His Eyes (f) from Persons of a Character disagreeable to Him, when they come to address Him with their Petitions, not vouchfafing (as it were) to look towards them. This is plainly the Scriptural Sense of the Word; and agreeably to this, it is generally used by Christians in our Day, and every Thing which seems a Token of Diwine Displeasure towards them is expressed the applied Physic, of God's anging the Past Intity

5. 3. It is farther to be observed here, that the Things which they judge to be Manifestations of Divine Favour towards them, or Complacency in them, are not only, nor chiefly of a Temporal Nature, or such as merely

<sup>(</sup>a) Job xxix. 24. (b) Pfal. iv. 6, 7. (c) Ifa. lix. 2. (d) Ifa. lxiv, 7. (e) Pfal. li. 9. (f) Ifa. i. 15.

ly relate to the Bleffings of this Animal and Perishing Life David, the Promises of the Law had a continual Reference to fuch, yet was taught to look farther, and describes them as preferable to, and therefore plainly. distinct from, the Bleffings of the Corn-Floor or the Wine-Press (g). And if you, to whom I am now addressing, do not know them to be fo, it is plain you are quite ignorant of the Subject we are inquiring into, and indeed are yet to take out the first Lessons of true Religion. All that David fays, of beholding the Beauty of the Lord (h), or being fatisfied as with Marrow and Fatness, when he remembered Him on his Bed (i), as well as with the Goodnefs of His House, even of his Holy Temple (k), is to be taken in the fame Senfe, and can need very little Explication to the truly experienced Soul. But those that have known the Light of GOD's Countenance; and the Shinings. of His Face, willy in Proportion to the Degree of that Knowledge, beable to form fome Notion of the Hiding of His Face, or the withdrawing of the Tokens He has. given His People of his Presence and Pavour, which fometimes greatly imbitters Profperity; as where the contrary is found, it fweetens Afflictions, and often swallows. up the Senfe of its of to the Weight of it, and is a so and

1 4 And give me Leave to remind you, my Christian Friend, (for under that Character I now address my Reader,) that to be thus deprived of the Senie of Good's Love, and of the Tokens of His Favour, may foon be the Case with you, tho you may how have the Pleasure to fee the Candle of the Lord Shining upon you, or the it may even feem to be Sun-shine and High Noon in your Soul. You may loofe your lively Views of the Divine-Perfections and Clories, in the Contemplation of which you now find that inward Satisfaction Voe may think of the Divine Wildom and Power, of the Divine Mercy and Ridelity, as well as of his Righteoutness and Holinels, and feel little inward Complacency of Soul in the View : It may be with Respect to any lively Impresflon, as if it were the Contemplation merely of a common Object to the may feets to you, as if you had lost all Idea to the Day time, but They beared not; and

<sup>(</sup>g) Pfal. iz. 7. (h) Pfal. xxvii. 4. (i) Pfal. lxiii. 5, 6. (k) Pfal. lxv. 4.

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fometimes swallowed up your whole Soul in Transports Aftonishment Admiration, and Love. You may lose your delightful Sense of the Divine Favour. It may be Matter of great and fad Doubt with you, whether you do indeed belong to Goo ? and all the Work of His Bleffed Spirit may be fo veiled and fhaded in the Soul. that the peculiar Characters, by which the Hand of that Sacred Agent might be diffinguished, shall be in a great Measure lost and you may be ready to imagine, you have only deluded yourfelf in all the former Hopes you have entertained. In Confequence of this, those Ordinances, in which you now rejoice, may grow very uncomfortable to you, even when you do indeed defire Communion with Gop in them. You may bear the most delightful Evangelical Truths opened, you may hear the Privileges of God's Children most affectionately represented, and not be aware that you have any Part or Lot in this Matter; and from that very Coldness and Infenfibility may be drawing a farther Argument, that you have nothing to do with them. And then your Heart may meditate Ferror (1), and under the Diftress that overwhelms you, your dearest Enjoyments may be reflected. upon as adding to the Weight of it, and making it more fenfible. while you confider that you had once fuch a Taffe for these Things, and have now lost it all. So that perhaps it may feem to you, that they, who never felt any Thing at all of Religious Impressions, are happier than you, or at least are less miserable. You may perhaps in these melancholy Hours, even doubt, whether you have ever prayed at all; and whether all that you called your Enjoyment of GoD, were not some false Delight, excited by the great Enemy of Souls, to make you apprehend that your State was good, that so you might continue his more secure Pregue mobili winivid and la

Time; and Ordinances may be attended in vain, and the Presence of God may be in vain sought in them. You may pour out your Soul in Private, and then come to Publick Worship, and find little Satisfaction in either; but be forced to take up the Psalmist's Complaint; My God, I cry in the Day-time, but Thon hearest not; and

ni (c) Pal, ist 7.

in the Night Seafon, and am not filent (m); or that of Job, Behold, I go forward, but He is not there, and backward, but I cannot perceive Him; on the Left Hand where he doth work, but I cannot behold Him; He hideth Himself on the Right Hand that I cannot see Him (n): So that all, which looked like Religion in your Mind, shall seem, as it were, to be melted into Grief, or chilled into Fear, or crushed into a deep Sense of your own Unworthiness; in Consequence of which, you shall not dare so much as to lift up your Eyes before Gop, and be almost ashamed to take your Place in a worhipping Affembly among any that you think His Servants. I have known this to be the Cafe of fome excellent Christians, whose Improvements in Religion have been diffinguithed, and whom Gop hath honoured above many of their Brethren in what He hath done for them, and by them. Give me Leave therefore, having thus deferibed it, to offer you fome plain Advices with Regard to it; and let not that be imputed to Enthusiastick Fancy. which proceeds from an intimate and frequent View of Facts, on the one Hand, and from a fincere affectionate Defire, on the other, to relieve the tender pious Heart in so defolate a State. At least, I am persuaded, the Attempt will not be overlooked or disapproved by the great Shepherd of the Sheep (o), who has charged us to comfore the Feeble-minded (p).

6. 6. Now the Advices I have to give you, are very plain and obvious: They carry their own Reafon along with them; and I hope, that will lead you to regard them as apparently reasonable, rather than to neglect them because they are plain. In these sad Circumstances, " be humble, and be patient." Own, that the LORD is righteous, but that you have somed (q): His Ear is not heavy, that it cannot hear; but your Iniquities have separated between you and your GOD, and your Sins have bid his Face from you that He will not bear (r). Bow yourself therefore before Him, and own, that you have deferved all; deferved, not only that your Son thould be clouded, but that it should go down, and arise no more, but leave your Soul in a State of Everlasting Darkness.

<sup>(</sup>m) Pfal. xxii, 2. (n) Job xxiii. 8, 9, (o) Heb. xiii. 20, (p) 1 Theff, v. 14, (q) Lam. 1/48, (r) Jin, liz. 1, 3.

And while the Shade continues, be not impatient. Free not yourfelf in any wife, but rather, with a Holy Calmness and Gentleness of Soul, wait on the Lord (s). Be willing to stay his Time, willing to bear his Frown, in humble Hope that He will at length return and bave Compassion on you (t). He has not utterly forgotten to be gracious, nor resolved, that He will be favourable no, were (u). For the Lord will not cast off for ever; but the He cause Grief, yet will be have Compassion according to the Multitude of his Mercies (x). It is comparatively hut for a small Moment that He hides his Face from you; but you may humbly hope, that with great Mercies He will gather you, and that, with everlasting Kindness He will bave Mercy on you (y). These suitable Words are not mine but His; and they wear this, as in the very Front of them, "That a Soul, under the Hidmins of GOD's Face, may at least be one whom He will gather, and to whom He will extend everlasting.

6. 7. Bur while the Darknels continues, "go on in the Way of your Daty." Continue the Use of Means and Ordinances: Read, and meditate: Pray, yes, and sing the Praises of God too, tho' it may be with a heavy Heart. Fallow the Factsteps of his Flock (x); you may perhaps meet the Shepherd of Souls in doing it. Place yourself at least in his Way. It is possible, you may by this Means get a kind Look from Him; and one Look, one Turn of Thought which may happen in a Moment, may as it were create a Heaven in your Soul at once. Go to the Table of the Lord. If you cannot rejoice, go and mourn there. Go and mourn that Saviour, subom by your Sins you have pierced (a); go and lament the Breaches of that Government, which you have there so often confirmed. Christ may perhaps make himself known unto you in the breaking of Bread (b), and you may find, to your Surprize, that He bath been near you, when you imagined He was at the greatest Distance from you; near you, when you thought you were cast out from His Prefence. Seek your Comfort in such Employments as these; and

<sup>(6)</sup> Pfal. xxvii, 8, 34. (t) Jer. zii, 15. (u) Pfal. lxxvii, 7, 9, (x) Lant. iii. 31, 32. (y) Ifa. liv. 7, 8. (z) Cant. ci. 3, (3) Zech. zii, 10. (b) Lyke xxiv. 33.

Ch. 24. and renew your Application to Christ. 243, and not in the vain Amusements of this World, and in the Pleasures of Sense. I shall never forget that affectionate Expression, which I am well assured broke out from an eminently pious Heart, then almost ready to break under its Sorrows of this Kind! "Lard, if I may not enjoy Thee, that me enjoy nothing else; but go down mourning after Thee to the Grave!" I wondered not to hear, that almost as soon as the Sentiment had been breathed out before God in Prayer, the Burthen was taken off, and the

Joy of GOD's Salvation reflored.

6. 8. I SHALL add but one Advice more; and that is " That you renew your Application to the Blood of Jefus, " thro' whom the Reconciliation between God and your " Soul has been accomplished." It is He that is our Peace, and by His Blood it is that we are made nigh (c) ; It is in Him, as the Beloved of His Soul, that GOD declares, He is well pleased (d); and it is in Him that we are made accepted, to the Glory of his Grace (e). Go, therefore, O Christian, and apply by Faith to a crucified Saviour: Go and apply to Him as to a merciful High-Priest, and pour out thy Complaint before Him, and show before Him thy Trouble (f). Lay open the Distress and Anguish of thy Soul to Him, who once knew what it was to fay, (O aftonishing! that He of all others should ever have faid it,) My GOD, my GOD, wby baff Thou for saken me (g)? Look up for Pity and Relief to Him, who Himself suffered, being not only tempted, but with Regard to fenfible Manifestations deferred; that He might thus know bow to pity those that are in such a me-lancholy Case, and be ready, as well as able, to succour them (h). He is Immanuel, GOD with us (i); and it is only in and thro' Him, that his Father thines forth upon us with the mildest Beams of Mercy and of Love. Let it be therefore your immediate Care, to renew your Acquaintance with him. Review the Records of his Life and Death: Hear His Words: Behold His Actions: And when you do fo, furely you will find a Sacred Sweetness diffusing itself over your Soul. You will be brought into a calm, gentle, filent Frame, in which Faith and Love

<sup>(</sup>c) Eph. ii. 13, 14. (d) Mat. iii. 17. (e) Eph. i. 6. (f) Pfal. cxlii. 2. (g) Mat. xxvi, 46. (b) Heb. ii. 184.

will operate powerfully, and God may probably cause the still small Voice of His comforting Spirit to be heard (k), till your Soul burst out into a Song of Praise, and you may be made glad according to the Days in which you have been afflitted (1). In the mean Time, such Language, as the following Supplication speaks, may be suitable.

An bumble SUPPLICATION for one under the Hidings of GOD's Face.

DLESSED GOD! with Thee is the Fountain of D Life (m), and of Happiness. I adore Thy Name that I have ever tasted of Thy Streams; that I have ever felt the peculiar Pleasure arising from the Light of "Thy Countenance, and the Shedding abroad of Thy Love on the Soul. But alas, these delightful Seasons are now to me no more; and the Remembrance of them engages me to pour out my Soul within me (n). I would come, as I have formerly done, and call Thee, with the same Endearment, My Father, and my GOD: But alas, I know not how to do it. Guilt and Fear arise, and forbid the delightful Language. I feek Thee, O Lord, But I feek Thee in vain. I would pray, and my Lips are fealed up. I would read Thy Word, and all the Promises of it are veiled from mine Eyes. I frequent those Ordinances, which have been formerly most nourishing and comfortable to my Soul; but alass, they are only the Shadows of Ordinances: The Substance is gone: The animating Spirit is fled, and leaves them now at best but the Image of what I once knew them.

But, LORD, bast Thou east off for ever, and wilt Thou be favourable no more (0)? Hast Thou in awful Judgment determined, that my Soul must be left to a perpetual Winter, the sad Emblem of Eternal Darkinels? Indeed I deserve it should be so. I acknowledge, O Lord, I deserve to be cast away from Thy Prefence with Disdain; to be sunk lower than I am,

(k) 1 Kings xix, 12. (l) Pfal. xc. 15. (m) Pfal. xxxvi, 9. (n) Pfal, zkii. 4. (o) Pfal, kxxvii, 7.

Ch. 24. under the Hidings of GOD's Face. " much lower: I deferve to have the Shadow of Death " upon mine Eye-lids (p), and even to be furrounded " with the thick Gloom of the Infernal Prison. But haft Thou not raised Multitudes, who have deserved " like me to be delivered into Chains of Darkness (9). to the Visions of Thy Glory above, where no Cloud can ever interpole between Thee and their rejoicing " Spirits; Have Mercy upon me, O Lord, have Mercy upon me (r)! and tho' mine Iniquities have now justly caused Thee to bide thy Face from me (s), yet be Thou " rather pleafed, agreeably to the gracious Language of " Thy Word, to bide Thy Face from my Sins, and to blot " out all mine Iniquities (t)! Chear my Heart with the " Tokens of Thy returning Favour, and fay unto my " Soul, I am Thy Salvation (u)! " Remember, O Lord God, remember that dread-" ful Day, in which Jesus Thy dear Son endured what " my Sins have deserved! Remember that Agony, in " which he poured out his Soul before Thee, and faid, " My GOD, my GOD, why hast thou for saken me (x)! " Did He not, O Lord, endure all this, that humble " Penitents might thro' Him be brought near unto Thee, " and might behold Thee with Pleasure, as their Father, " and their Gon? Thus do I desire to come unto Thee. " Bleffed Saviour, art Thou not appointed to give unto " them that mourn in Zion, Beauty for Asbes, the Oil of. Joy for Mourning, and the Garment of Praise for the. " Spirit of Heaviness (y): O wash away my Tears, a-" noint my Head with the Oil of Gladness, and clothe " me with the Garments of falvation (2)! " Ob that I knew where I might find Thee (a) ! Oh. " that I knew what it is, that has engaged Thee to de-" part from me! I am fearthing and trying my Ways (b) : "Oh that Thou wouldst fearch me, and know my " Heart, try me, and know my Thoughts: and if there " be any wicked Way in me, discover it, and lead me in the Way everlasting (c); in that Way, in

3

" which

<sup>(</sup>p) Job xvi. 16. (p) Job xvi. 16. (q) 2 Pet. ii. 4. (r) Psal. cxxiii. 3. (s) Isa. lix. 2. (t) Psal. li. 9. (u) Psal. xxxv. 3. (x) Mat. xxvii. 46. (y) Isa. lxi. 3. (z) Isa. lxi. 10. (a) Job xxiii. 3. (b) Lam. iii. 40. (c) Psal. cxxxix. 23, 24.

<sup>(</sup>d) Jer. vi. 16. (g) Ifa, ulv. 15. (k) Pfal, cxxx. 6.

<sup>(</sup>h) Ifa. 1. 10. (1) Zech. xiv. 7.

<sup>(</sup>f) Pfal, li. 15. (i) Job xiii. 15. (m) Ifa, xlii, 16,

<sup>(</sup>o) Pfal, xcvii, 11.

Ch. 24. under the Hidings of GOD's Face.

unclouded Regions of Everlasting Splendor and Joys

where the full Anointings of Thy Spirit shall be pour ed out on all Thy People, and Thou wilt no more

" hide Thy Face from any of them (p) !

to This, Lord, is Thy Salvation, for which I am wait-" ing (q); and whilft I feel the Defires of my Soul

drawn out after it. I will never despair of obtaining it.

" Continue and increase those Desires, and at length fatisfy and exceed them all, through the Riches of The

There is it advicted, (11) There a Burlium thank his one of a Section (20) West to superior Booker Car heart for desinguolizated in there, asten they cone, 9, 3, 1,

Boar the Propert Charles in them thought by court has Surveyed 6. a. (c) That That they be be to

the District of Walter Long of the Athenry Consider to to, and not proven elichants range in Assessment

That the Madde to Sires with Farmer

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" Grace in Chrift Jefus! Amen."

(p) Ezek. xxxix. 2g. (q) Gen. xlix. 184



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The CHRISTIAN struggling under great and heavy Afflictions.

Here it is advised, (1.) That afflictions should be expected.
§. 1. (2.) That the righteous Hand of God should be acknowledged in them, when they come. §. 2. (3.) That they should be borne with Patience. §. 3. (4.) That the Divine Conduct in them should be cordially approved. §. 4. (5.) That Thankfulness should be maintained in the Midst of Trials §. 5. (6.) That the Design of Afflictions should be diligently enquired into, and all proper Assistance taken in discovering it. §. 6. (7.) That when it is discovered, it should humbly be complied with and answered. §. 7. A Prayer suited to such a Case.

5. 1. CINCE Man is born unto Trouble, as the Sparks If upward (a), and Adam has entailed on all his Race the fad Inheritance of Calamity in their Way to Death, it will certainly be prudent and necessary, that we should all expect to meet with Trials and Afflictions; and that you, Reader, whoever you are, should be endeavouring to gird on your Armour, and put yourself into a Posture to encounter those Trials, which will fall to your Lot, as a Man, and a Christian. Prepare yourfelf to receive your Afflictions and to endure them, in a Manner agreeable to both those Characters. In this View, when you fee others under the Burthen, consider how possible it is, that you may be called out to the very same Difficulties, or to others equal to them. Put your Soul, as in the Place of theirs. Think, how you could endure the Load, under which they lie; and

Ch. 25. and bear it patiently as sent from GOD. 24.9 and endeavour at once, to comfort them, and to strengthen your own Heart; or rather pray, that God would do it. And observing how liable mortal Life is to such Sorrows, moderate your. Expectations from it; raise your. Thoughts above it; and form your Schemes of Happiness, only for that World, where they cannot be disappointed: In the mean Time, blessing God, that your Prosperity is lengthened out thus far, and ascribing it to His special Providence, that you continue so long unwounded, when so many Showers of Arrows are slying around you, and so many are falling by them, on the Right Hand, and on the Left.

5. 2. When at length your Turn comes, as it certainly will, from the first Hour in which an Affliction seizes you, realize to yourself the Hand of GOD in it, and lose not the View of Him in any Second Cause, which may have proved the immediate Occasion. Let it be your first Care, to bumble yourself under the mighty Hand of GOD, that He may exalt you in due Time (b). Own, that He is just in all that is brought upon you (c), and that in all these Things He punishes you less than your Iniquities deserve (d). Compose yourself to bear Him Hand with Patience, to glorify His Name by a Submission to His Will, and to fall in with the gracious Design of this Visitation, as well as to wait the Issue of it quiet-

ly, whatfoever the Event may be.

fireflect frequently, and deeply, upon your own Meanness and Sinfulness. Consider, how often every Mercy has been forfeited, and every Judgment deserved. And consider too, how long the Patience of God hath borne with you, and how wonderfully it is still exerted towards you; and indeed, not only His Patience, but His Bounty too. Afflicted as you are, (for I speak to you now as actually under the Pressure) look round and survey your remaining Mercies, and be gratefully sensible of them. Make the Supposition of their being removed: What if God should stretch out His Hand against you, and add Poverty to Pain, or Pain to Poverty, or the Loss of Friends to both; or the Death of surviving Friends to that of those whom.

<sup>(</sup>b) 1 Pet. v. 6. (c) Neh. ix. 33. (d) Ezr. ix. 23. (e) Jam. i. 4.

250 Affliction should be thankfully received, Ch. 25.

you are now mourning over; would not the Wound be more grievous? Adore His Goodness, that this is not the Case; and take heed, lest your Unthankfulness should provoke Him to multiply your Sorrows. Consider also the Need you have of Discipline; how wholesome it may prove to your Soul, and what merciful Designs our Heavenly Father has, in all the Corrections He sends

upon His Children.

these Considerations it may well be expected, not only that you should submit to your Afflictions as what you cannot avoid, but that you should sweetly acquiesce in them and approve them; that you should not only justify, but glorify God in sending them; that you should glorify Him with your Heart, and with your Lips too. Think not Praise unsuitable on such an Occasion; nor think that Praise alone to be suitable, which take its Rise from remaining Comforts: But know that it is your Duty, not only to be thankful in your Afflictions, but to

be thankful on Account of them.

5. C. God Himfelf has faid, In every Thing give Thanks (f); and He has taught his Servants to fay, Yea alfo we glery in Tribulation (g). And most certain it is. that to true Believers they are Inflances of Divine Mercy; for whom the Lord bweth He chafteneth, and fcourgeth every Son, whom He receiveth with peculiar and distinguished Endearment (h). View your present Afflic-tions in this Light, as Chastifements of Love; and then let your own Heart fay, whether Love does not demand Praise. Think with yourself, " It is thus that Gon is making me conformable to His own Son; it is thus thus He is training me up for compleat Glory. Thus He kills my Corruptions; thus He strengthens my Graces; thus He is wifely contriving to bring me " nearer to Himself, and to ripen me for the Honours of His Heavenly Kingdom. It is if Need be, that I am in Heaviness (i); and He furely knows what that Need is, better than I can pretend to teach Him; and knows what peculiar Propriety there is in this Affliction, to answer my present Necessity, and do me that peculiar Good which He is graciously set of att (t) . Large an east of a set intending

<sup>(</sup>f) 1 Theff. v. 18. (g) Rom. v. 3. (h) Heb. xii, 6. (i) 1 Pet. 1.6.

Ch. 25. and Care be taken to answer its Design. 251

of intending me by it. This Tribulation shall work Pa-

" tienee, and Patience Experience, and Experience a more

" affured Hope; even a Hope which foull not make a-" shamed, while the Love of GOD is shed abroad in my

" Heart (k), and thines thro' my Affliction, like the

" Sun thro' a gently descending Cloud, darting in Light

" upon the Shade, and mingling Fruitfulness with " weeping."

§. 6. Let it be then your earnest Care, while you thus look on your Affliction, whatever it may be, as coming from the Hand of God, to improve it to the Purpofes to which it was fest. And that you may fo improve it, let it be your first Concern to know what those Purposes are. Summon up all the Attention of your Soul, to hear the Rod; and Him who bath appointed it (1); and pray earneftly, that you may understand its Voice. Examine your Life, your Words, and your Heart; and pray, that Go'b would fo guide your Enquiries, that you may refurn unto the Lord that fuiteth you (m). To affift you in this, call in the Help of pious Friends, and particularly of your Ministers: Intreat not only their Prayers, but their Advices too, as to the probable Defign of Providence; and encourage them freely to tell you any Thing which occurs to their Minds unon this Head? And if fuch an Occasion should lead them to touch upon force of the Imperfections of your Character and Conduct look upon it as a great Token of their Friendship, and take it, not only patiently, but thankfully. It does but ill become a Christian at any Time, to refent Reproofs and Admonitions; and leaft of all does it become him, when the Rebukes of his Heavenly Father are upon him. He ought rather to feek Admonitions, at fuch a Time as this, and voluntarily offer his Wounds to be fearched by a faithful and skilful Hand.

9. 7! And when, by one Means or another, you have got a Ray of Light to direct you in the Meaning and Language of such Dispensations, take heed, that you do not, in any Degree, harden your felf against GOD, and walk contrary to him (n). Obtinate relactance to the apprehended Defigh of any Providential Stroke is thexpression.

M 4 presides

<sup>(</sup>k) Rom. v. 3, 4, 5. (l) Mic. vi. 9. (m) Ifa. ix. 13.

pressibly provoking to Him. Set yourself therefore to an Immediate Reformation of whatever you discover amis and labour to learn the general Lessons of greater Submission to God's Will, of a more calm Indifference to the World, and of a closer Attachment to Divine Converse and to the Views of an approaching Invisible State. And whatever particular Proportion or Correspondence you may observe, between this or that Circumstance in your Affliction, and your former Transgressions, be especially careful to all according to that more peculiar and express Voice of the Rod. Then you may perhaps have speedy and remarkable Reason to say, that it bath been good for you that you have been afflicted (0); and with a Multitude of others, may learn to number the Times of your fharpest Trials, among the sweetest and the most exalted Moments of your Life. For this Purpose, let Prayer be your frequent Employment; and let fuch Sentiments as thefe, if not in the very same Terms, be often and affecsionately poured out before Gon with the state and inch

#### you (m). To alife you in this, call in the Help of place An bumble ADDARIS to GOD, under the Proffure of coly their Prayers, beneißiffic graid too, as to the pro-

biole Delign of Providence; and encouring them freely Thou supream, yet all righteous and gracious Governour of the whole Universe ! Mean and inconfiderable as this little Province of Thy spacious Empire may appear. Thou doft not difregard the Earth and its Inhabitants; but attendeft to its Concerns with the most condescending and gracious Regards, Thou reignest, and I rejoice in it, as it is indeed Matter of universal Joy (p). I believe Thy, " universal Providence and Care; and I firmly believe "Thy wife, holy, and kind Interpolition in every Thing which relates to me, and to the Circumstances of my.
Abode in this World. I would look thro' all inferior Causes unto Thee, whose Eyes are upon all Thy Crea-" tures; to Thee, who formest the Light, and createst " Darkness, who makest Peace, and createst Evil (q); to Thee, Lord, who at thy Pleasure canst exchange " the one for the other, canft turn the brightest Noon into Midnight, and the darkest Midnight into Noon. (o) Pfal. cxix. 71. (p) Pfal. xcvil. 1. (q) Ifa. xlv. 7.

" O Thou wife and merciful Governour of the " World! I have often faid, Thy Will be done: And " now, Thy Will is painful to me, But shall I, upon " that Account unfay what I have so often faid? GOD " forbid! I come rather to lay myself down at Thy " Feet, and to declare my full and free Submission to all "Thy Sacred Pleasure. O Lord, Thou art Just and Righteous in all! I acknowledge in Thy venerable " and awful Presence, that I have deserved this, and Ten Thousand Times more (1), I acknowledge, that is it is of Thy Mercy, that I am not utterly confumed (s), and that any the least Degree of Comfort yet remains. " O Lord, I most readily confess, that the Sins of one Day of my Life have merited all these Chastisements " and that every Day of my Life hath been more or less " finful. Smite therefore, O Thou righteous Judge! " and I will still adore Thee, that instead of the Scourge, ". Thou hast not given a Commission to the Sword, to " do all the dreadful Work of Justice, and to pour out " my Blood in Thy Presence.

" But shall I speak unto Thee, only as my Judge? O Lord, Thou hast taught me a tenderer Name: Thou condescendest to call Thyself my Father, and to " fpeak of Correction as the Effect of Thy Love. O. " welcome, welcome, those Afflictions, which are the "Tokens of Thy Parental Affection, the Marks of my " Adoption into Thy Family! Thou knowest, what Dif-" cipline I need. Thou feeft, O Lord, that Bundle of " Folly, which there is in the Heart of Thy poor froward and thoughtless Child; and knowest, what Rods. and what Strokes are needful to drive it away. I would " therefore be in humble Subjection to the Father of Spirits, " who chasteneth me for my profit; would be in-Subjection. " to Him, and live (t). I would bear Thy Strokes, not. " merely because I cannot resist them, but because I love " and trust in Thee. I would sweetly acquiesce and rest. in Thy Will, as well as stoop to it; and would fay,. "Good is the Word of the Lord (u). And I defire, that. " not only my Lips, but my Soul may acquiesce. Yea,... Lord, I would praise Thee, that Thou wilt shew so M 5

<sup>(</sup>r) Ezr. ix. 13:0 (s) Lam, iii, 224 . (t) Heb. xii, 9, 10. (u) 2 Kings xx. 19.

much Regard to me, as to apply fuch Remedies as these to the Diseases of my Mind, and art thus kindly careful to train me up for Glory. I have no Objection against being afflicted, against being afflicted in this particular Way. The Cup wobich my Father puts into my Hand, Shall I not drink it (x)? By Thine Affishance and Support I will. Only be pleased, O Lord, to stand by me, and sometimes to grant me a favourable Look in the Midft of my Sufferings! Supbort my Soul, I befeech Thee, by Thy Confolations mingled with my Tribulations; and I shall glory in those Tribulations that are thus allayed! It has been the Experience of many, who have reflected on afflicted Days with Pleasure, and have acknowledged that their Comforts have swallowed up their Sorrows. And after all that Thou hast done, are Thy Mercies refrained (y)? Is Thy Hand waxed short (z)? or canst Thou not ftill do the same for me? "If my Heart be less tender, less sensible, Thou canft cure that Diforder, and canft make this Affliction the Means of curing it. Thus let it be; and at length in Thine own due Time, and in the Way which Thou thalt chuse, work out Deliverance for me; and shew " me Thy marvellous Loving-kindness, O Thou that

favest by Thy Right Hand them that put their Trust in Thee (a)! For I well know, that how dark soever this Night of Affliction seem, if Thou sayest, Let there be Light, there shall be Light. But I would urge nothing, before the Time Thy Wildom and Goodness shall appoint. I am much more concerned,

that my Afflictions may be fanctified, than that they may be removed. Number me, O God, among the bappy Persons, whom whilst Thou chasteneth, Thou

teachest out of Thy Law (b)! Shew me, I beseech Thee, wherefore Thou contendest with me (c); and

" purify me by the Fire, which is so painful to me, while I am passing thro it! Dost Thou not chasten

"Thy Children for this very End, that they may be Partakers of Thy Holiness (d)? Thou knowest, O'God,

(d) Heb. xii. 10.

<sup>(</sup>x) John xviii. 11. (y) Isa. lxiii. 15. (z) Num, xi, 23. (a) Psal. xvii. 7. (b) Psal. xciv. 12. (c) Job x. 2.

Ch. 29. under the Preffure of heavy Affliction. 255

" it is this my Soul is breathing after. I am Partaker of " Thy Bounty, every Day and Moment of Life: I am

" Partaker of thy Gospel, and I hope, in some Mea-" fure too, a Partaker of the Grace of it operating on

" my Heart: Oh may it operate more and more, that I " may largely partake of Thine Holine is too; that I may

" come nearer and nearer in the Temper of my Mind to

"Thee, O Bleffed Gop, the supreme Model of Perfec-" rion! Let my Soul be (as it were) melted, tho' with

" the intenfest Hear of the Furnade, if I may but there-" by be made fit for being delivered into the Mold of

"Thy Gospel, and bearing Thy bright and amiable

" Image!

" O Lord, my Soul longeth for Thee; it crieth out for the living God (e)! In thy Presence, and under the " Support of thy Love, I can bear any Thing; and am willing to bear it, if I may grow more lovely in.
Thine Eyes, and more meet for Thy Kingdom. The " Days of my Affliction will have an End , the Hour " will at length come, when Thou wilt wipe away all "my Tears (f). The it tarry, I would wait for it (g). "My foolish Heart, in the Midst of all its Trials, is " ready to grow fond of this Earth, disappointing and grievous as it is: And graciously, O God dost Thou " deal with me, in breaking these Bonds that would tie " me faster to it. Oh let my Soul be girding itself up, " and as it were stretching its Wings, in Expectation of "that bleffed Hour, when it shall drop all its Sorrows " and Incumbrances at once, and foar away to expatiate " with infinite Delight in the Regions of Liberty, Peace," and Joy! Amen." lev boy : west ?! " and

to Wast to Bles (e) Pfal, lxxiv. 2. (f) Rev. xii. 4. (g) Hab. ii. 3.

kenglan on South we see but latthin, in Companier of what we sign to be, when in the Havenly World we

assessed union perfect Man and the Menghes of the Secthe of the E. self of Child (c); yet as we have found Redicale of a married Leston, we foul be rejections the

we say he growing and through infints. And you my Mender, of to be on hore tufor four hie Lord is gre-. .......

CHAP.

is said my fool is breatheng after: I am Partalm



## CHAP, XXVI.

The CHRISTIAN affifted in examining into his Growth in Grace.

The Examination important. §. 1. False Marks of Growth to be avoided. §. 2. True Marks proposed; such as, (1.) Increasing Love to GOD. §. 3. (2.) Benevolence to Men. §. 4. (3.) Candour of Disposition. §. 5. (4.) Meekness under Injuries. §. 6. (5.) Senenity amidst the Uncertainties of Life. §. 7. (6.) Humility. §. 8. especially as expressed in Evangelical Exercises of Mind towards Christ and the Spirit. §. 9. (7.) Zeal for the Divine Honour. §. 10. (8.) Habitual and chearful Willingness to exchange Worlds, whenever GOD shall appoint it. §. 11. Conclusion. §. 12. The Christian breathing after Growth, in Grace.

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of corruptible Seed, but of incorruptible (a), even by that Word of GOD which liveth and abideth for ever, not only in the World and the Church, but in particular Souls in which it is fown; you will, as new born Babes defire the fincere Milk of the Word, that you may grow thereby (b). And tho, in the most advanced State of Religion on Earth, we are but Infants, in Comparison of what we hope to be, when in the Heavenly World we arrive unto a perfect Man, unto the Measure of the Stature of the Fulness of Christ (c); yet as we have some Exercise of a sanctified Reason, we shall be solicitous that we may be growing and thriving Infants. And you, my Reader, if so be you have tasted that the Lord is grancing.

<sup>(4) 1</sup> Pet. i. 23. (b) 1 Pet. ii. 2. (c) Eph. iv. 13.

Ch. 26. Caution against salse Marks of Growth. 257 cious (d), will, I doubt not, seel this Solicitude. I would therefore endeavour to assist you in making the Enquiry, whether Religion be on the Advance in your Souls. And here, I shall warn you against some salse Marks of Growth; and then, shall endeavour to lay down others on which you may depend as more solid.——In this View I would observe, that you are not to measure your Growth in Grace, only or chiefly by your Advances in Knowledge, or in Zeal, or any other passionate Impression of the Mind; no, nor by the Fervour of Devotion alone, but by the habitual Determination of the Will sar GOD; and by your prevailing Disposition to obey his Commands; to submit to his Disposals; and to subserve his Schemes in the World.

6. 2. IT must be allowed, that Knowledge, and Affection in Religion, are indeed desirable. Without some Degree of the former, Religion cannot be rational; and it is very reasonable to believe, that without some Degree of the latter, it cannot be fincere, in Creatures whose Natures are constituted like ours. Yet there may be a great Deal of Speculative Knowledge, and a great Deal of Rapturous Affection, where there is no true Religionat all; and therefore much more, where there is no advanced State in it. The Exercise of our rational Faculties, upon the Evidences of Divine Revelation, and upon the Declaration of it as contained in Scripture, may furnish a very wicked Man with a well-digested Body of orthodox Divinity in his Head, when not one fingle Doctrine of it has ever reached his Heart. An eloquent De-. scription of the Sufferings of CHRIST; of the Solemnities of Judgment, of the Joys of the Bleffed and the Miferies of the Damned, might move the Breast even of a. Man who did not firmly believe them; as we often find ourselves strongly moved by well wrought Narrations, or Discourses, which at the same time we know to have their Foundation in Fiction, Natural Constitution, or fuch accidental Causes as are some of them too low to be. here mentioned, may supply the Eyes with a Flood of Tears, which may discharge itself plenteously upon almost any Occasion that shall first arise. And a proud Impatience of Contradiction, directly opposite as it is to the gentle temo

(d) et Pet.ii. 3. (1) .cz .iiv .cite s (1)

298 True Marks of it are Love to GOD, Ch. 26.

gentle Spirit of Christianity, may make a Man's Blood boil, when he hears the Notions he has entertained, and especially those which he has openly and vigorously espoused, disputed and opposed." This may possibly lead him, in Terms of firong Indignation, to pour out his Zeal and his Rage before God, in a fond Conceit, that, as the Gop of Truth, He is the Patron of those favourite Doctrines, by whole fair Appearances perhaps he himfelf is milled. And if these speculative Refinements, or these affectionate Sallies of the Mind, be consistent with a total Absence of true Religion, they are much more apparently confident with a very lew Estate of it. I would defire to lead you, my Friend, into Sublimer Notions and juster Marks; and refer you to other Practical Writers, and above all to the Book of God, to prove how material they are. I would therefore intreat you, to bring your Heart to answer, as in the Presence of God, to such Enquiries as theferodien tata , selalo o sidat.

6. 40 Do you find " Divine Love, on the whole, adwancing in your foul?" - Do you feel yourfelf more and more fenfible of the Presence of God and does that Sense grow more delightful to you, than it formerly was? Can you, even when your natural Spirits are weak and low. and you are not in any Frame for the Ardors and Extales of Devotion, nevertheless find a pleasing Rest, a calm Repose of Heart, in the Thought that God is hear you, and that he fees the feeret Sentiments of your Soul? while you are as it were, labouring up the Hill, and casting a longing Eye towards him, tho you cannot fay you enjoy any fensible Communications from him? Is it agreeable to you to open your Heart to His Inspection and Regard, to prefent it to Him laid bare of every Difguile, and to day with David, Thou, Lord, knowest thy Servant (e)! Do you find a growing Efteem and Approbation of that Sacred Law of Goo, which is the Transcript of His moral Perfections? Do you inwardly effeem all his Precepts concerning all Things to be right (f)? Do you difcern, not only the Necessity, but the Reasonablenels, the Beauty, the Pleafure of Obedience; and feel a growing Scorn and Contempt of those Things which may be offered as the Price of your Innocence, and would tempt you to facrifice or to haward your Interest in the Divine Pavour and Friendship? Do you find an ingentious Defire to please Gon; not only, because He is so powerful, and has fo many good and fo many evil Things entirely at his Command; but from a Veneration of His most amiable Nature and Character! And do you find your Heart habitually reconciled to a most humble Subjection, both to his commanding, and to his disposing Will? Do you perceive, that your own Will is now more ready and disposed, in every Circumstance, to bear the Yoke, and to submit to the Divine Determination. whatever he appoint to be borne or forborne? Can you in Patience poffess your Soul (g)? Can you maintain a more fleady Calmnels and Serenity, when Gop is firiking at your dearest Enjoyments in this World, and acting most directly contrary to your present Interests, to your natural Passions and Defires? If you can, it is a most cere tain and noble Sign, that Grace is grown up in you to a very vigorous State. Is a daily a close to delice tadi to tron

\$. 4. EXAMINE allo, " what Affections you find in " your Heart towards those who are round about you, and " towards the rest of Mankind in general." Do you find your Heart overflow with undiffembled and unreftrained Benevolence? Are you more feafible than you once were, of those many endearing Bonds, which unite all Men, and especially all Christians, into one Community: which make them Brethren and Fellow-Cirizens? Do all the unfriendly Passions die and wither in your Soul, while the kind focial Affections grow and frengthen? And tho Self-love was never the reigning Passion, fince you became a true Christian; yet as some Remainders of it are still too ready to work inwardly, and to shew themselves, efpecially as fudden Occasions arise, do you perceive, that you get ground of them? Do you think of yourfelf only as one of a great Number, whose particular Interests and Concerns are of little Importance when compared with those of the Community, and ought by all Means, on all

Occasions, to be facrificed to them?

§ 5. REFLECT especially " on the Temper of your " Mind towards those, whom an unfanctified Heart might " be ready to imagine, it had some just Excuse for ex-" cepting

260 Other Marks are Charity and Meekness, Ch. 26.

se ceptine out of the Lift of those it loves, and towards whom you are ready to feel a fecret Aversion, or at leaft an Alienation from them."----How does your Mind fland affected towards those who differ from you in their Religious Sentiments and Practices? I do not fav. that Christian Chanity will require you, to think every Error harmless. It argues no Want of Love to a Friend in fome Cases, to fear left his Diforder should prove more fatal than he feems to imagine; nay fometimes, the very Tenderness of Friendship may increase that Apprehenfion. But to hate Persons because we think they are mistaken, and to aggravate every Difference in Judgment or Practice into a fatal and damnable Error that deftroys all Christian Communion and Love, is a Symptom generally much worse than the Evil it condemns. Do you love the Image of CHRIST in a Person, who thinks himself obliged in Conscience to profess and worship in a Manner different from yourself ? Nay farther, can you love and honour that which is truly amiable and excellent, in thoie. in whom much is defective; in those, in whom there is a Mixture of Bigotry and Narrowness of Spirit, which may lead them perhaps to flight, or even to cenfure you? Can you love them, as the Disciples and Servants of CHRIST, who thro' a mistaken Zeal may be ready to cast out your Name as evil (h), and to warn others against, you as a dangerous Person? This is none of the least Triumphs of Charity, nor any despicable Evidence of an Advance in Religion. a marin barrell and its

you bear Injuries?"—There is a certain Hardiness of Soul in this Respect, which argues a confirmed State in Piety and Virtue. Does every Thing of this Kind hurry and russle you, so as to put you on Contrivances, how you may recompense, or at least, how you may disgrace and expose him, who has done you the wrong? Or can you stand the Shock calmly, and easily divert your Mind to other Objects, only (when you recollect these Things,) pitying and praying for those, who with the worst Tempers and Views are assaulting you? This is a Christ like Temper indeed; and He will own it as such; will own you, as one of his Soldiers, as one of his Heroes; especially it

it

... et amenul (n)

Ch. 26. Fortitude of Mind, and Humility: 261 it rifes so far, as instead of being overcome of Evil, to avercome Evil with Good (i). Watch over your Spirit, and over your Tongue, when Injuries are offered; and see whether you be ready to meditate upon them, to aggravate them to yourself, to complain of them to others, and to lay on all the Load of Blame that you in Justice can: Or whether you be ready to put the kindest Construction upon the Offence, to excuse it as far as Reason will allow, and (where, after all, it will wear a black and odious Aspect,) to sorgive it, heartily to forgive it, and that even before any Submission is made, or Pardon asked; and in Token of the Sincerity of that Forgiveness, to be contriving what can be done, by some Benefit or other toward the injurious Person, to teach him a better Temper.

5. 7. EXAMINE farther, "with Regard to the other "Evils and Calamities of Life, and even with Regard to its Uncertainties, how can you bear them?"—Do you find, your Soul is in this Respect gathering Strength? Have you sewer foreboding Fears and disqueeting Alarms.

than you once had, as to what may happen in Life? Can you trust the Wisdom and Goodness of God, to order your Affairs for you, with more Complacency and Chearfulness than formerly? Do you find, you are able to unite your Thoughts more in surveying present Circumstances, that you may collect immediate Duty from them, tho' you know not what God will next appoint or call you to? And when you seel the Smart of Affliction, do you make a less Matter of it? Can you transfer your Heart more easily to Heavenly and Divine Objects, without an anxious Solicitude, whether this or that Burthen be removed, so it may but be sanctified to promote your Com-

munion with Gop, and your Ripeness for Glory?

8. Examine also, "whether you edvance in Had"
mility."—This is a filent, but most excellent Grace; and they who are most eminent in it are dearest to Gop, and most fit, for the Communications of his Presence to them. Do you then feel you Mind more emptied of proud and haughty Imaginations? not prone so much to look back upon past Services which it has performed, as forward to those which are yet before you, and inward upon the remaining Impersections of your Heart? Do you more

(i) Rom. xii. 2 (s)

262 Aftendy Regard to Christ and the Spirit: Ch. 26,

more tenderly observe your daily slips and Miscarriages, and find yourself disposed to mourn over those Things before the Lord, that once passed with you as slight Matters; tho when you come to survey them, as in the Presence of Gob, you find they were not wholly involuntary, or free from Guilt? Do you feel in your Breast a deeper Apprehension of the Insinite Majesty of the Blessed Gob, and of the Glory of his Natural and Moral Perfections; so as, in Consequence of these Views, to perceive yourself (as it were) annihilated in his Presence, and to shrink into less than Nothing, and Vanity (k)? If this be your Temper, Gob will look upon you with peculiar Fayour, and will visit you more and more with the

diffinguished Bleffings of his Grace. 1 of and I working

9. 9. Bur there is another great Branch and Effect of Christian Humility, which it would be an unpardonable Negligence to omit. Let me therefore farther enquire: Are you more frequently renewing your Application, your fincere, steady, determinate Application, to the Rights. cosine is and Blood of Charse, as being fentible how und worthy you are to appear before Goo, otherwise than in Him? And do the remaining Corruptions of your Heart humble you before him, tho' the Diforders of your Life are in a great measure cured? Are you more earnest to abtain the quickening Influences of the Holy Spinit ? and have you fuch a Sense of your own Weakness, as to engage you to depend, in all the Duties you perform, upon the Communications of his Grace to belp your Infirmit sier (1)? Can you, at the Close of your most religious, exemplary and useful Days, blush before God for the Deficiences of them, while others perhaps may be ready to admire and extol your Conduct? And while you give the Glory of all that has been right to Him, from whom the Strength and Grace has been derived, are you com-ing to the Blood of Sprinkling, to free you from the Goile which mingles ittelf even with the best of your Services? Do you learn to receive the Bounties of Providence, not only with Thankfulness as coming from Goo, but with a Mixture of Shame and Confusion too, under a Confeioutness that you do not deferve them, and are continually forfeiting them? And do you justify Providence in your Afflictions 21011

Ch. 26. A Zeal to do Good, and Willingness to die. 263

Afflictions and Disappointments, even while many are flourishing around you in the full Bloom of Prosperity, whose Offences have been more visible at least, and more

notorious than yours?

5. 10. Do you also advance " in Zeal and Activity " for the Service of GOD, and the Happiness of Man-whind?"—Does your Love shew itself solid and fincere, by a continual Flow of good Works from it? Can you review the Sorrows of others with tender Compassion, and with Projects and Contrivances what you may do to relieve them? Do you feel in your Breaft, that you are more frequently devising liberal Things (m), and ready to wave your own Advantage or Pleafure that you may accomplish them? Do you find your Imagination teeming (as it were) with Conceptions and Schemes, for the Advancement of the Cause and Interest of CHRIST in the World, for the Propagation of his Gospel, and for the Happinels of your Fellow Creatures? and do you not only pray, but act for it; act in such a Manner, as toshew that you pray in earnest; and feel a Readiness to do what little you can in this Cause, even tho' others, who might if they pleased very conveniently do a vast Deal more, will do nothing?

§. 11. And, not to enlarge on this copious Head, reflett once more, " how your Affections fland, with Re-" gard to this World, and another." --- Are you more deeply and practically convinced of the Vanity of these Things rubich are feen, and are Temporal [n]? Do you perceive your Expectations from them, and your Attache ments to them, to diminish? You are willing to stay in this World, as long as your Father pleases; and it is right and well: But do you find your Bonds fo loofened to it, that you are willing, heartily willing, to leave it at the thortest Warning; fo that if Gon thould fee fit to fummon you away on a fudden, the' it should be in the Midst of your Enjoyments, Purfuits, Expectations and Hopes; you would cordially confent to that remove; without faying, " Lord, let me flay a little while longer, to en-" joy this or that agreeable Entertainment, to finish this " or that Scheme?" Can you think with an habitual Calmness and hearty Approbation, if such be the Divine

Pleasure, of waking no more when you lie down on your Bed, of returning Home no more when you go out of your House? And yet, on the other Hand, how great soever the Burthens of Life are, do you find a Willingness to bear them, in Submission to the Will of your Heavenly Father, tho' it should be to many future Years; and tho' they should be Years of far greater Affliction, than you have ever yet feen? Can you fay calmly and steadily, if not with such Overslowings of tender Affections as you could defire, "Behold, thy Servant, thy Child, is in Thine "Hand, do with me as feemeth good in Thy Sight (0) f do with me as seemeth good in Thy Sight (0)! My Will is melted into Thine; to be lifted up or laid down, to be carried out or brought in, to be here or in this or that Circumstance, just as Thou pleafest, and as shall best suit with Thy great extensive " Plan, which it is impossible that I, or all the Angel's " in Heaven, should mend."

5. 12. These, if I understand Matters aright, are some of the most substantial Evidences of Growth and Establishment in Religion. Search after them: Bless Gon for them, so far as you discover them in yourself; and study to advance in them daily, under the Instuences of Divine Grace, to which I heartily recommend you, and to which I intreat you frequently to recommend yourself.

The CHRISTIAN breathing earnesly after Growth-

decolv and practically estimated of the Vandy the draft "O Thou ever-bleffed Fountain of Natural and Spiritual Life! I thank Thee, that I live, and " know the Exercises and Pleasures of a Religious Life. " I bles Thee, that Thou hast infused into me Thine "own vital Breath, tho' I was once dead in Trespasses. and Sins (p) = fo that I am become, in a Sense peculiar " to thine own Children, a living Soul (q). But it is mine earnest Desire, that I may not only live, but " grow; grow in Grace, and in the Knowledge of my " Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ (r), upon an Acquain-"tance with whom my Progress in it so evidently depends! In this View I humbly intreat Thee, that Thou wilt form my Mind to right Notions in Religion, that I may not judge of Grace by any wrong Conceptions calcic (0) 2 Sam. xv. 26. (p) Eph. ii. to (q) Gen. ii. 7. (c) 2 Pet. iii. 18.

of it, nor measure my advances in it by those Things " which are merely the Effects of Nature, and poffibly its corrupt Effects!

" May I be feeking after an Increase of Divine Love to Thee, my God and Father in Christ, of unreserved Refignation to Thy wife and holy Will, and of extensive

Benevolence to my Fellow-Creatures! May I grow in " Patience and Fortitude of Soul, in Humility and Zeal,

" in Spiritually and a Heavenly Disposition of Mind, and " in a Concern, that whether present or absent I may be

" accepted of the Lord (s), that whether I live or die it

" may be for His Glory! In a Word, as thou knowest I

" bunger and thirst after Righteousness, make me what-" ever Thou wouldst delight to see me! Draw on my Soul,

by the gentle Influences of Thy gracious Spirit, eve-" ry Trace and every Feature, which Thine Eye, O

" Heavenly Father, may furvey with Pleasure, and which

"Thou mayest acknowledge as Thine own Image! " I am sensible, O Lord, I have not as yet attained!

"Yea, my Soul is utterly confounded to think, bow far " I am from being already perfect : But this one Thing, " (after the great Example of Thine Apostle, and the

" much greater of His Lord,) I would endeavour to do; " forgetting the Things which are behind, I would press " forwards to those which are before (t). Oh that Thou wouldst feed my Soul by Thy Word and Spirit! Hav-

ing been, as I humbly hope and truft, regenerated by

it, being born again, not of corruptible Seed, but of in-corruptible, even by Thy Word which liveth and a-

bideth for ever (u), as a new born Babe I desire the " fincere Milk of the Word, that I may grow thereby (x):

And may my profiting appear unto all Men (y), till at length I come unto a perfect Man, unto the Measure of

the Stature of the Fulness of Christ (z); and after having enjoyed the Pleasures of those that flourish eminently

" in Thy Courts below, be fixed in the Paradife above! I " ask, and hope it thro' Him, of whose Fulness we have

all received, even Grace for Grace (a) : To Him be " Glory, both now and for ever (b)! Amen."

(s) 2 Cor. v. g. (t) Phil. iii. 12, 13. (a) 1 Pet. i. 23,

(x) L Pet, ii. 2. (y) 1 Tim. iv. 15. (2) Eph. iv. 13. 11 (a) John i. 16. (b) 2 Pet, iii. 18.

CHAP.

# CECELEDADICS

### CHAP. XXVII.

; any Con and father in Obritt, of unreferred

The advanced CHRISTIAN reminded of the Mercies of God, and exhorted to the Exercises of habitual Love to Him, and Joy, in Him.

An holy foy in GOD, our Privilege, as well as our Duty.

5. 1. The Christian invited to the Exercise of it;

5. 2. (1:) By the Representation of Temporal Mercies.

5. 3. (2.) By the Confideration of Spiritual Favours.

§. 4. (3.) By the Views of Eternal Happiness. §. 5.

And, (4.) Of the Mercies of GOD to others, the Living, and the Dead. §. 6. The Chapter closes with an Exhortation to this Heavenly Exercise, §. 7. and with an Example of the genuine Workings of this grateful Joy in GOD.

S. I. T WOULD now suppose my Reader to find, on an Examination of his Spiritual State, that be is growing in Grace. And if you defire, that this Growth may at once be acknowledged and promoted, let me call your Soul to that more affectionate Exercise of Love to GOD and Joy in Him, which fuits, and strengthens, and exalts the Character of the advanced Christian; and which I befeech you to regard, not only as your Priwilege, but as your Duty too. Love is the most sublime generous Principle of all true and acceptable Obedience; and with Love, when so wisely and happily fixed, when so certainly returned, Joy, proportionable Joy, must naturally be connected. It may justly grieve a Man, that enters into the Spirit of Christianity, to see how low a Life the Generality even of fincere Christians commonly live in this Respect. Rejoice then in the Lord, je Righteous,

Ch 27. The Christian arged to the Exercise of it. 267

Righteous, and give Thanks at the Remembrance of his Holine's (a), and of all those other Perfections and Glories, which are included in that majestick, that wonderful, that delightful Name, The Lord Thy God! Spend not your facred Moments merely in Confession, or in Petition, tho each must have their daily Share: But give a Part, a considerable Part, to the Celestial and Angelic Work of Praise. Yea, labour to carry about with you continually an Heart overslowing with such Sentiments.

warmed and inflamed with fuch Affections.

from the great Father of Light and Love, to inkindle it in our Bosoms? Come, my Christian Friend and Brother, come and survey with me the Goodness of our Heavenly Father. And Oh that he would give me such a Sense of it, that I might represent it in a suitable Manner; that while I am musing, the Fire may burn in my own Heart (b), and be communicated to yours! And Oh that it might pass with the Lines I write, from Soul to Soul; awakening in the Breast of every Christian that reads them, Sentiments more worthy of the Children of God, and the Heirs of Glory; who are to spend an Eternity in those sacred Exercises, to which I am now

endeavouring to excite you!

S. 3. Have you not Reason to adopt the Words of David, and say, How many are Thy gracious Thoughts unto me, O Lord! How great is the Sum of them! When I would count them, they are more in Number than the Sand (c). You indeed know, where to begin the Survey; for the Favours of God to you begun with your Being. Commemorate it therefore with a grateful Heart, that the Eyes which saw your Substance, being yet imperfed, beheld you with a friendly Care, when you were made in Secret, and have watched over you ever since; and that the Hand, which drew the Plan of your Members, when as yet there was none of them (d), not only sastiened them at first, but from that Time has been concerned in keeping all your Bones, so that not one of them is broken (e); and that indeed, it is to this you owe it, that you live. Look back upon the Path you have trod; from the Day that

<sup>(</sup>a) Pfal, xcvii, 12. (b) Pfal, xxxix. 3. (c) Pfal, cxxxix, 17, 13, (d) Pfal, cxxxix, 15, 16. (e) Pfal, xxxiv, 20,

It should fill bim with fay to reflect . Ch. 27 that Gon brought you out of the Womb, and say, whether you do not (as it were) fee all the Road thick fet with Marks and Memorials of the Divine Goodness. Recollect the Places where you have lived, and the Persons with whom you have most intimately conversed; and call to Mind the Mercies you have received in those Places, and from those Persons, as the Instruments of the Divine Care and Goodness. Recollect the Difficulties and Dangers, with which you have been furrounded; and reflect attentively on what Goo hath done to defend you from them, or to carry you through them. Think, how often there has been but a Step between you and Death; and how fuddenly Goo hath fometimes interpoled to fet you in Safety, even before you apprehended your Danger. Think of those Chambers of Illness, in which you have been confined, and from whence perhaps you once thought you should go forth no more; but faid (with Hezekiah) in the cutting off of your Days, I shall go to the Gates of the Grave, I am deprived of the Residue of my Years (f). God has, it may be, fince that Time, added many Years to your Life; and you know not how many may be in Reserve, or how much Usefulness and Happiness may attend each. Survey your Circumstances in Relative Life; how many kind Friends are furrounding you daily, and fludying, how they may contribute to your Comfort. Reflect on those remarkable Circumstances in Providence, which occasioned the knitting of some Bonds of this Kind, which, next to those which joyn your Soul to God, you number among the happiest. And forget not, in how many Instances, when these dear Lives have been threatned, Lives perhaps more fenfibly dear than your own, Gon hath given them back from the Borders of the Grave, and fo added new Endearments arising from that tender Circumstance to all your After Converse with them. Nor forget, in how gracious a Manner He hath supported some others in their last Moments, and enabled them to leave behind a sweet Odour of Piety, which hath embalmed their Memories, revived you when ready to faint under the Sorrows of the first Separation, and, on the whole, made even the Recollection of their Death delightful 1. 4. Bur

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(d. Fint, comman, 137 16.

(0) Fig. arem. 10.

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6. 4. Bur it is more than Time, that I lead on your Thoughts to the many Spiritual Mercies which Gop hath bestowed upon you. Look back, as it were, to the Rock from whence you were heavn, and to she Hole of the Pit from whence you were digged (g). Reflect seriously on the State, wherein Divine Grace found you: Under how much Guilt; under how much Pollution! In what Danger; in what Ruin! Think what was, and Oh think with yet deeper Reflection, what would have been the Cafe ! The Eye of Goo, which penetrates into Eternity; faw what your Mind, amused with the Trifles of present Time and fenfual Gratification, was utterly ignorant and regardless of: It faw you on the Borders of Eternity, and pitied you; faw, that you would in a little Time have been fuch a helpless, wretched Creature, as the Sinner that is just now dead, and has to his infinite Surprize and everlasting Terror met his unexpected Doom, and would like him stand thunder-struck in Astonishment and Despair. This Gop faw, and He pitied you; and being merciful to you, He provided in the Counsels of His eternal Love and Grace a Redeemer for you, and purchased you to himself with the Blood of his Son: A Price, which if you will panse upon it, and think seriously what it was, must furely affect you to fuch a Degree, as to make you fall down before Gop in Wonder and Shame, to think that it should ever have been given for you. To accomplish these blessed Purposes, He sent his Grace into your Heart; so that the' you were once Darkness, you are now Light in the Lord (h). He made that happy Change which you now feel in your Soul, and by his Holy Spirit which is given to you He shed abroad that Principle of Love (i). which is inkindled by this Review, and now flames with greater Ardor than before. Thus far He hath supported you in your Christian Course; and baving obtained Help from Him it is, that you continue even to this Day (k). He hath not only bleffed you, but made you a Bleffing (1): And tho' you have not been so useful, as that holy Generosity of Heart, which He has excited, would have engaged you to defire; yet fome Good you have done in the Station in which he has fixed you. Some of your Brethren of Man-N

<sup>(</sup>k) Acts xxvi, 22. (1) Gen. xii, 2.

<sup>(</sup>g) Ifa, li. z. (h) Eph. v. 8. (i) Rom. v. 5.

## 270 He Should look forward to an Eternal State, Ch. 27.

kind have been relieved, perhaps too some thoughtless Creature reclaimed to Virtue and Happiness, by his Blessing on your Endeavours. Some in the Way to Heaven, are praising Go p for you; and some perhaps already there, are longing for your Arrival, that they may thank you in nobler and more expressive Forms for Benefits, the Importance of which they now sufficiently understand,

tho' while here they could never conceive it.

. S. CHRISTIAN, look round on the numberless Bleffings of one Kind and of another, with which you are already encompassed; and advance your Prospect still farther, to what Faith yet discovers within the Veil. Think of those now unknown Transports, with which thou shalt drop every Burthen in the Grave, and thine immortal Spirit shall mount, light and joyful, holy and happy, to God, its Original, its Support, and its Hope; to God, the Source of Being, of Holiness, and of Pleasure; to I BSUS, thro' whom all these Mercies are derived to thee, and who will appoint thee a Throne near his own, to be for ever the Spectator and Partaker of his Glory. Think of the Rapture, with which thou shalt attend his Triumph in the Refurrection Day, and receive this poor mouldering corruptible Body transformed into his glorious Image; and then think, "These Hopes are not mine " alone, but the Hopes of Thousands and Millions. "Multitudes, whom I number among the dearest of "my Friends upon Earth, are rejoicing with me in "these Apprehensions and Views: And God gives me " fometimes to fee the Smiles on their Cheeks, the " fweet humble Hope that sparkles in their Eyes, and " shines thro' the Tears of tender Gratitude; and to " hear that little of their inward Complacency and Joy, which Language can express. Yea, and Multitudes " more, who were once equally dear to me with these, " tho' I have laid them in the Grave, and wept over " their Dust, are living to GOD, living in the Posses-" fion of inconceiveable Delights, and drinking large "Draughts of the Water of Life, which flows in per-" petual Streams at his Right Hand."

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3.6. O CHRISTIAN, thou art still intimately united and allied to them. Death cannot break a Friendship thus cemented, and it ought not to render thee insensible

Ch. 27. and consider the Joy that others possess. 271 of the Happiness of those Friends, for whose Memory thou retainest so just an Honour. They live to GOD, as his Servants; they ferve bim, and fee bis Face (m); and they make but a small Part of that glorious Assembly. Millions, equally worthy of thine Esteem and Affection with themselves, inhabit those blissful Regions: And wilt thou not rejoice in their Joy? and wilt thou not adore that everlasting Spring of Holiness and Happiness, from whence each of these Streams is derived? Yea, I will add, while the bleffed Angels are fo kindly regarding us, while they are ministring to thee, O Christian, and bearing thee in their Arms, as an Heir of Salvation (n), wilt thou not rejoice in their Felicity too? and wilt thou not adore that God, who gives them all the superior Glory of their more exalted Nature, and gives them a Heaven, which fills them with Blessedness, even while they feem to withdraw from it, that they may attend on Thee?

5. 7. This, and infinitely more than this, the Bleffed God is, and was, and shall ever be. The Felicities of the bleffed Spirits that furround his Throne, and thy Felicities. O Christian, are immortal. These Heavenly Luminaries shall glow with an undecaying Flame; and thou shalt shine and burn among them, when the Sun and the Stars are gone out. Still shall the unchanging Father of Lights pour forth his Beams upon them; and the Lustre they reflect from him, and their Happiness in him, shall be everlasting, shall be ever growing. Bow down, Q thou Child of Gon, thou Heir of Glory, bow down, and let all that is within thee unite in one Act of grateful Love; and let all that is around thee, all that is before thee in the Prospects of an unbounded Eternity, concur to elevate and transport thy Soul; that thou mayest, as far as possible, begin the Work and Blessedness of Heaven, in falling down before the God of it, in opening thine Heart to his gracious Influences, and in breathing out before him that Incense of Praise, which these warm-Beams of his Presence and Love have so great a Tendency to produce, and to ennoble with a Fragrancy refembling that of his Paradife above. hope as feeded by

The grateful Soul rejoicing in the Bleffings of Providence and Grace, and pouring out itself before GOD in vigorous and affectionate Exercises of Love and Praise.

of the Fire burneth (0)! But Oh, in what Language thall the Flame break forth! What can I say but this, that my Heart admires Thee, and adores Thee, and loves Thee! My little Vessel is as full as it can hold; and I would pour out all that Fulness before Thee, that it may grow capable of receiving more and more. Thou art my Hope, and my Help; my Glory, and the Lister up of my Head (p). My Heart rejaiceth in Thy Salvation (q); and when I fet myself, under the Instituences of Thy good Spirit, to converse with Thee, a Thousand delightful Thoughts spring up at once; a Thousand Sources of Pleasure are unleased, and slow in upon my Soul with such Refreshment and Joy, that they seem to croud into every Moment the Happiness of Days, and Weeks and Months.

"I bless Thee, O God, for this Soul of mine,

"I blefs Thee, O God, for this Soul of mine, which Thou hast created; which Thou hast taught to lay, and I hope to the happiest Purpose, Where is GOD my Maker (t)? I bless Thee for the Knowledge, with which Thou hast adorned it. I bless Thee for that Grace, with which, I trust I may (not without humble Wonder) say, Thou hast sanctified it; tho alas, the Celestial Plant is fixed in too barren a Soil, and does not flourish to the Degree I could wish.

I blefs Thee also for that Body which Thou hast given me, and which Thou preservest as yet in its Strength and Vigour; not only capable of relishing the Entertainments which Thou providest for its various Senses, but (which I esteem far more valuable than any of them for its own Sake,) capable of acting with some Vivacity in Thy Service. I bless Thee for that Ease and Freedom, with which these Limbs of mine move themselves, and obey the Dictates of my Spirit, I hope as guided by Thine. I bless Thee, that the Keepers

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<sup>(</sup>o) Pfal. xxxix. 3. (p) Pfal. iii. 3. (g) Pfal. xiii, 5.

\*\* Keepers of the House do not yet tremble, nor the Strong

\*\* Men bow themselves; that they that look out of the

\*\* Windows are not yet darkened, nor the Daughters of,

\*\* Musich brought low: I bless Thee, O God, of my,

\*\* Life, that the Silver Cords are not yet loosed, nor the,

\*\* Golden Bowl broken (s): For it is Thine Hand that,

\*\* braces all my Nerves, and Thine Infinite Skill that,

" prepares those Spirits, which flow in so freely, and, when exhausted recruit so soon and so plentifully.

"I praise Thee for that Royal Bounty, with which Thou providest for the daily Support of Mankind in general, and for mine in particular; for the various Table which Thou spreadest before me, and for the overflowing Cup which Thou puttest into my Hands (t). I bless Thee, that these Bounties of Thy Providence do not serve, as it were, to upbraid a disabled Appetities, and are not like Messes of Meat set before the Dead. I bless Thee too, that I eat not my Marsel alone (u). but share it with so many agreeable Friends, who add the Reliss of a Social Life to that of the Animal at our Seasons of common Repast. I thank Thee for so many dear Relatives at Home, for so many kind. Friends Abroad, who are capable of serving me in various Instances, and disposed to make an obliging Use

"Nor would I forget to acknowledge Thy Favour, "In rendering me capable of ferving others, and giving me in any Instances to know, how much more blossed it is to give, than to receive (a). I thank Thee for a Heart which feels the Sorrows of the Necessitous, and a Mind which can make it my early Care and Refreshment to contrive, according to my little Abisity, for their Relief: For this also caneth forth from Thee, O Lond (y), the great Author of every beneat

"Volent Inclination, of every prudent Scheme, of every fuccessful Attempt to spread Happiness around us, or

" in any Instance to lessen Distress.

"And furely, O Lord, If I thus acknowledge the Pleasures of Sympathy with the Afflicted, much more must I bless Thee for those of Sympathy with the Happy.

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(s) Eecl. xii. 3, 4, 6. (t) Psal. xxiii. 5. (u) Job xxxi. 27. (x) Acts xx. 35. (y) Isa xxxiii. 20.

274 An Example of the genuine Workings Ch. 27. with those that are compleatly Blessed. I adore Thee of for the Streams that water Paradife, and maintain it in ever-flourishing, ever-growing Delight, I praise. Thee for the Rest, the Joy, the Transport, Thou art giving to many that were once dear to me on Earth; whose Sorrows it was my Labour to sooth, and whose Joys, especially in Thee, it was the Delight of my Heart to promote. I praise Thee for the Blessedness of " every Saint, and of every Angel, that furrounds Thy Throne above; and I praise Thee, with Accents of diftinguished Pleasure, for that reviving Hope which Thou haft implanted in my Bosom, that I shall ere long know by clear Sight, and by everlatting Experience, what that Felicity of theirs is, which I now only dif-cover at a Distance, thro' the comparatively obscure " Glass of Faith. Even now, thro' Thy Grace, do I feel myself borne forward by Thy supporting Arm to those Regions of Blessedness. Even now, am I waiting for Thy Salvation (z), with that ardent Defire on the one hand, which its sublime Greatness cannot but inspire into the believing Soul, and that calm Refignation on the other, which the Immutability of Thy Promise establishes. " And now, O my God, What Shall I fay unto " Thee! What, but that I love Thee above all the Powers of Language to expres! That I love Thee for what Thou art to Thy Creatures, who are in their various Forms, every Moment deriving Being, Knowledge and Happiness, from Thee, in Numbers and Degrees, far beyond what my narrow Imagination can conceive. But O I adore and love Thee, yet far more, for what "Thou art in Thyfelf, for those Stores of Perfection which Creation has not dimished, and which can never be exhaufted by all the Effects of it which Thou imparteft to Thy Creatures; that Infinite Perfection, which makes Thee Thine own Happiness, Thine own " End; amiable, infinitely amiable and venerable, were all derived Excellence and Happiness forgot. O Thou first, Thou greatest, Thou fairest of all Objects! Thou only great, Thou only fair, possess all my Soul! And furely Thou dost possess it. While I (z) Gen, xlix, 18, (v) (c) Plate axilly 5. (a) Johnston 17.

" thus feel Thy facred Spirit breathing on my Heart. " and exciting these Fervours of Love to Thee, I cannot "doubt it any more, than I can doubt the Reality of this " Animal Life, while I exert the Actings of it, and feel " its Sensations. Surely, if ever I knew the Appetite of " Hunger, my Soul bungers after Righteousness (a), and " longs for a greater Conformity to Thy Blessed Nature " and Holy Will. If ever my Palate felt Thirst, my " Soul thirfteth for GOD, even for the living GOD (b). " and panteth for the more abundant Communication of " His Favour. If ever this Body, when wearied with " Labours or Journies, knew what it was to wish for the " Refreshment of my Bed and rejoiced to rest there. my " Soul with fweet Acquiescence rests upon Thy gracious " Bosom, O my Heavenly Father, and returns to its " Repose in the Embraces of its GoD, who hath dealt " so bountifully with it (c). And if ever I saw the Face " of a beloved Friend with Complacency and Joy, I re-" joice in beholding Thy Face, O Lord, and in calling "Thee my Father in Christ. Such Thou art, and such "Thou wilt be, for Time, and for Eternity. What have " I more to do, but to commit myself to Thee for both? " leaving it to Thee to chuse mine Inberitance, and to " order my Affairs for me (d), while all my Business is to " ferve Thee, and all my Delight to praise Thee. My " Soul follows bard after GOD, because His Right Hand " upholds me (e). Let it still bear me up, and I shall press " on towards Thee, till all my Defires be accomplished " in the Eternal Enjoyment of Thee! Amen."

(d) Pfal, xlvii. 4.

(a) Mat. v. 6. (b) Pfal. xlii. 2. (c) Pfal, exvi. 7 (e) Plal. Ixiii. 8.



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### CHAP. XXVIII.

The Established CHRISTIAN urged to exert himself for Purposes of Usefulness.

A fincere Love to GOD will express itself, not only in Dewotion, but in Benevolence to Men. §. 1, 2. This is
the Command of GOD. §. 3. The true Christian feels
his Soul wrought to a Holy Conformity to it; §. 4. and
therefore will defire Instructions on this Head. §. 5.
Accordingly Directions are given for the Improvement
of various Falents: Particularly, (1.) Genius and
Learning. §. 6. (2.) Power. §. 7. (3) Domestick
Authority. §. 8. (4.) Esteem. §. 9. (5.) Riches. §. 10.
Several good Way: of employing them binted at. §. 11.
Pradence in Expence arged, for the Support of Charity. §. 12, 14. Divine Direction in this Respect to
be sought. §. 14. The Christian breathing after more
extension Use suppose Use while in the Christian breathing after more
extension Use I shall be Christian breathing after more
extension Use I shall be Christian breathing after more

S. 1. SUCH as I have described in the former Chapter, I trust, are and will be the frequent Exercises of your Soul before Goo. Thus will your Love and Gratitude breathe itself forth in the Divine Presence, and will, thro' Jesus the great Mediator, come up before it as Incense, and yield an acceptable Savour. But then you must remember, this will not be the only Esset of that Love to Goo, which I have supposed so warm in your Heart. If it be sincere, it will not spend itself in Words alone; but will discover itself in Actions, and will produce, as its genuine Frust, an unseigned Love to your Fellow-Creatures, and an unwearied Desire and Labour to do them Good continually.

fay, "looked upon me with so gracious an Eye; has He not only forgiven me Ten Thousand Offences, but inriched me with such a Variety of Benefits; Oh what shall I render to him for them all! Instruct me, Oh ye Oracles of Eternal Truth! Instruct me, ye elder Brethren in the Family of my Heavenly Father! Instruct me above all, Oh thou Spirit of Wildom and of Love, what I may be able to do, to express my Love to the great Eternal Fountain of Love, and to approve my Fidelity to Him, who has already done so much to engage it, and who will take so much Pleasure in owning and resvarding it!"

owning and rewarding it!"

§. 3. This, O Christian, is the Command which we have heard from the Beginning, and it will ever continue in unimpaired Force, that he who loweth GOD, should love his Brother also (a); and should express that Love, not in Word and in Profession alone, but in Deed and in Truth (b). You are to love your Neighbour as yourself; to love the whole Creation of GOD; and, so far as your Influence can extend, must endeavour to make

it happy.

§. 4. "YES," will you say, "and I do love it. I feel the golden Chain of the Divine Love incircling us all, and binding us close to each other, joining us in one Body, and diffusing (as it were) one Soul thro' all. May Happiness, true and sublime, perpetual and evergrowing Happiness, reign thro' the whole World of God's rational and obedient Creatures in Heaven and on Earth! And may every revolted Creature, that is capable of being recovered and restored, be made obedient! Yea, may the necessary Punishment of those, who are irrecoverable, be over-ruled by Infinite Wishous and Love to the Good of the Whole!"

5. 5. These are right Sentiments; and if they are indeed the Sentiments of your Heart, O Reader, and not an empty Form of vain Words, they will be attended with a ferious Concern to act in Subordination to this great Scheme of Divine Providence, according to your Abilities in their utmost Extent. And to this Purpose, they will put you on surveying the peculiar Circumstances

(a) 1 John iv. 21. (b) 1 John iii, 18.

of your Life and Being; that you may discover what Opportunities of Ulefulness they now afford, and how those Opportunities and Capacities may be improved. Enter therefore into fuch a Survey; not that you may pride yourselves in the Distinctions of Divine Providence or Grace towards you, or having received, may glory as if you had not received (c); but that you may deal faithfully with the great Proprietor, whose Steward you are, and by whom you are intrusted with every Talent, which, with Respect to any Claim from your Fellow Creatures, you may call your own. And here, baving Gifts differing according to the Grace subich is given unto us (d), let us hold the Balance with an impartial Hand, that fo we may determine what it is that Go p requires of us; which is nothing less, than doing the most we can invent, contrive, and effect, for the general Good. But, Oh how feldom is this Estimate faithfully made! And how much does the World around us, and how much do our own Souls fuffer, for Want of that Fidelity!

It was not, that you might amuse or deck yourself with it, and kindle a Blaze which should only serve to attract and dazzle the Eyes of Men. It was intended, to be the Means of leading both yourself and them to the Father of Lights. And it will be your Duty, according to the peculiar Turn of that Genius and Capacity, either to endeavour to improve and adorn Human Life, or, by a more direct Application of it to Divine Subjects, to plead the Cause of Religion, to defend its Truths, to enforce and recommend its Practice, to deter Men from Courses which would be dishonourable to Gop and fatal to themselves, and to try the utmost Efforts of all the Solemnity and Tenderness with which you can clothe your Addresses, to lead them into the Paths of Virtue and Hap-

pineis.

§. 7. Has God invested you with Power, whether it be in a larger or smaller Society? Remember, that this Power was given you, that God might be honoured, and those placed under your Government, whether Domestick or Publick might be made happy. Be concerned therefore, that whether you be intrusted with the Rod, or the

the Sword, it may not be borne in vain (e). Are you a: Magistrate? Have you any Share in the great and tremendous Charge of enacting Laws? Reverence the Authority of the Supream Legislator, the great Guardian of Society: Promote none, confent to none, which you do not in your own Conscience esteem, in present Circumstances, an Intimation of his Will; and in the Establishment of which you do not firmly believe you shall be bis Minister for Good (f). Have you the Charge of exeeuting Laws? Put Life into them by a vigorous and firenuous Execution, according to the Nature of the particular Office your bear. Retain not an empty Name of Authority. Permit not yourself, as it were, to fall asleep on the Tribunal. Be active, be wakeful, be observant of what passeth around you. Protect the Upright, and the Innocent. Break in Pieces the Power of the Oppressor, Unveil every dishonest Art. Disgrace, as well as defeat the Wretch, that makes his diftinguished Abilities the Disguise or Protection of the Wickedness, which he ought rather to endeavour to expele, and to drive out of the World with Abhorrence.

6. 8. ARB you placed only at the Head of a private Family? Rule it for GOD. Administer the Concerns of that little Kingdom with the same Views, and on the fame Principles, which I have been inculcating on the Powerful and the Great; if by an unexpected Accident any of them should suffer their Eye to glance upon the Passage above. Your Children and Servants are your natural Subjects. Let good Order be established among them, and keep them under a regular Discipline. Let them be instructed in the Principles of Religion, that they may know how reasonable such a Discipline is; and let them be accustomed to act accordingly. You cannot indeed change their Hearts, but you may very much influence their Conduct; and by that Means may preserve them from many Snares, may do a great Deal to make them good Members of Society, and may fet them as it were in the Way of GOD's Steps (g), if peradventure passing by He may bless them with the Riches of his Grace. And fail not to do your atmost to convince them of their Need of those Blessings; labour to engage them to an high Eswas a line solitant to which it still said said metal value com

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<sup>(</sup>e) Rom, xiii, 4. (f) Bid, (g) Pfal, lxxxv-13.

280 The Reputation he has in the World, Ch. 28.

teem of them, and to an earnest Define after them, as in-

6. o. AGAIN. Has God been pleafed to raife you to BReem among your Fellow Creatures, which is not always in Proportion to a Man's Rank or Poffeshons in Human Life ? Are your Counfels heard with Attention? Is your Company fought? Does Gop give you good Acceptance in the Eyes of Men, fo that they do not only put the faireft Conttruction on your Words, but overlook Faults of which you are confcious to yourfelf, and confider vour Actions and Performances in the most indulgent and favourable Light? You ought to regard this, not only as a Favour of Providence, and as an Encouragement to you chearfully to purfue your Duty, in the feveral Branches of for the Time to come; but also, as giving you much greater Opportunities of Usefalness, than in your present Station you could otherwise have had. If your Character has any Weight in the World, throw it into the right Scale. Endeavour to keep Virtue and Goodness in Countenance. Affectionately give your Hand to modest Worth, where it feems to be depressed or overlooked; tho' Mining, when viewed in its proper Light, with a Luffre which you may think much superior to your own, Be an Advocate for Truth; be a Counsellor of Peace; be an Example of Candour; and do all you can to reconcile the Hearts of Men, and especially of Good Men, to each other, however they may differ in their Opinions about Matters which it is possible for Good Men to diffrate. And let the Caution and Humility of your Behaviour, in Circomplances of fuch superior Eminence, and amidit so main Tokens of general Esteem, filently reprove the Rashness and Haughtiness of those, who perhaps are remarkable for little elfe; or who, if their Abilities were indeed confiderable, must be despised, and whose Talents must be in a great Measure loft to the Publick, till that Rashness and Haughtiness of Spirit be subdued. Nor suffer your felf to be interrupted in this generous and worthy Courle, by the little Attacks of Every and Culumny, which you may meet with in it. Be fill attentive to the general Good, and fleadily refolute in your Efforts to promote it; and leave it to Providence, to guard or to refere your Character from the base Assaults of Malice and False-

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Ch. 28. and his Riches, flould be thus improved. 281

head; which will often, without your Labour, confute themselves, and heap upon the Authors greater Shame, or (if they are inaccoffible to that,) greater Insumy, than

your Humanity will allow you to wift them.

4. 10. On ce more, Has Goo blett you with Riches? Has he placed you in such Circumstances, that you have more than you absolutely need for the Sublishence of yourfelt and your Pamily? Remember your approaching Account. Remember what an Incumbrance these Thines often prove to Men in the Way of their Salvation, and how often, according to our Lord's express Declaration. they render it as difficult to enter into the Kingdom of GOD, as it is for a Camel to go thre' the Eye of a Needle (h). Let it therefore be your immediate, your earnest, and your daily Prayer, that Riches may not be a Smare and a Shame to you, as they are to by far the greaten Part of their Pollestors. Appropriate, I befeech you, fome tertain Part and Proportion of your Estate and Revenues, to charitable Uses; with a provisional Increase, as GOD shall prosper you, in any extraordinary Instance. By this Means you will always have a Fund of Charity at hand : And you will probably be more ready to communicate, when you look upon what is fo deposited, as not in any Sense your own; but as already actually given away to those Uses, tho' not yet affixed to particular Objects. It is not for me to fay, what that Proportion ought to be. To those who have large Revenues, and no Children, perhaps a Third or one Half may be too little: To those whose Incomes are finall, and their Charge confiderable, tho' they have fomething more than is absolutely necessary, it is possible a Tenth may be too much. But pray, that God would guide your Mind; make a Trial for one Year, on fuch Terms, as in your Conscience you think will be most pleasing to Him; and let your Observations on that, teach you to fix your Proportion for the next , always remembring, that He requires Juffice in the first Place, and Alms doeds only fo far as may confift with that. Yet at the fame Time take heed of that treacherous, delutive, and in many Instances destructive Imagination, " that Justice to your own Fa-" mily requires that you should leave your Children very "case would look be produced in the Application

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" rich;" which has perhaps cost some parsimonious Parents the Lives of those Darlings, for whom they laid up the Portion of the Poor; and what fatal Consequences of Divine Displeasure may attend it to those that yet survive. God only knows, and I heartily pray, that you or yours

may never learn by Experience.

6. II. And that your Heart may be yet more opened. and that your Charity may be directed to the best Purposes, let me briefly mention a Variety of good Uses, which may call for the Confideration of those, whom Gop has in this Respect distinguished by an Ability to do good. To affift the Hints I am to offer, look round on the Neighbourhood in which you live. Think how many honest and industrious, perhaps too I might add religious People, are making very hard Shifts to struggle thro' Life. Think what a Comfort that would be to them. which you might, without any Inconvenience, spare from that Abundance which Gop hath given you.-Hearken also to any extraordinary Calls of Charity which may happen, especially those of a publick Nature: and help them forward with your Example, and your Interest, which perhaps may be of much greater Importance than the Sum which you contribute, confidered in itself. Have a Tongue to plead for the Necessitous, as well as a Hand to relieve them; and endeavour to difcountenance those poor shameful Excuses, which Covetousness often dictates to those, whose Art may indeed set fome Varnish on what they suggest, but so slight a one that the coarse Ground will appear thro' it. See how many poor Children are wandering naked and ignorant about the Streets, and in the Way to all Kinds of Vice and Misery; and consider what can be done, towards clothing some of them at least, and instructing them in the Principles of Religion. Would every thriving Family in a Town, which is able to afford Help on fuch Occasions, cast a pitying Eye on one poor Family in its Neighbourhood, and take it under their Patronage, to affift in feeding, and clothing, and teaching the Children, in supporting it in Affliction, in defending it from Wrongs, and in advising those that have the Management of it, as Circumstances might require, how great a Diflerence would foon be produced in the Appearance of Things th) Mat. six.c.q.

Things amongst us ?- Observe who are Sick, that if there be no publick Infirmary at hand to which you can introduce them, (where your Contribution will yield the largest Increase,) you may do something towards relieving them at Home, and supplying them with Advice and Medicines, as well as with proper Diet and Attendance. Confider also the Spiritual Necessities of Men; in providing for which, I should particularly recommend to you the very important and noble Charity, of affifting young Persons of Genius and Piety, with what is necessary to Support the Expence of their Education for the Ministry, in a proper Course of Grammatical or Academical Studies. And grudge not some Proportion of what Gop hath given you, to those, who refigning all Temporal Views to minister to you the Gospel of Christ, have furely an equitable Claim to be supported by you, in a Capacity of rendering you those Services, however laborious. to which for your Sakes, and that of our common Lord, they have devoted their Lives. And while you are foabundantly fatisfied with the Goodness of GOD's House, even of his boly Temple (i), have Compassion on those who dwell in a Defart Land; and rejoice to do fomething towards fending among the distant Nations of the Heathen World, that glorious Gospel which hath so long continued unknown to Multitudes, tho' the Knowledge of it, withbecoming Regard, be Life everlafting. - Thefe are a few important Charities, which I would point out to those, whom Providence has enriched with its peculiar Bounties: And it renders Gold more precious, than it could appear in any other Light, that it is capable of being employed for fuch Purpoles. But if you should not have Gold to spare for them, contribute your Silver : Or as a Farthing, or a Mite, is not overlooked by GOD, when it is given from a truly generous and charitable Heart (k), let that be chearfully dropped into the Treas fury, where richer Offerings cannot be afforded.

4. 12. AND, that amidft fo many preffing Demands for Charity, you may be better furnished to answer them. feriously reflect on your Manner of Living. I say not. that God requires, you should become one of the many Poor, relieved out of your Income. The Support of Society,

ciety, as at present established, will not only permit, but require, that some Persons should allow themselves in the Elegancies and Delights of Life; by furnishing which, Multitudes of poor Families are much more creditably and comfortably sublisted, with greater Advantage to themselves and Safety to the Publick, then they could be, if the Price of their Labours, or of the Commodities in which they deal, were to be given them as an Alms : Nor can I imagine it grateful to Goo, that his Gifts should be refused, as if they were meant for Snares and Curles, rather than Benefits. This were to frustrate the benevolent Purposes of the gracious Father of Mankind, and if carried to its Rigour would be a Sort of Conspiracy against the aubole System of Nature. Let the Bounties of Providence be used; but let us carefully see to it, that it be in a moderate and prudent Manner, left, by our own Folly, that which fould have been for our Welfare, become a Trap (1). Let Conscience say, my dear Reader, with regard to yourfelf, what Proportion of the good Things you possels your Heavenly Father intends for your felf, and what for your Brethren; and live not, as if you had no Brethren, as if pleasing yourself, in all the Magnificence and Luxury you can devise, were the End for which you were fent into the World. I fear, this is the Excess of the present Age, and not an Excess of Rigour and Mortification. Examine therefore your Expences, and compare them with your Income. That may be shamefully extravagant in you, which may not only be pardonable. but commendable in another of Superior Estate. Nor can you be fure, that you do not exceed, merely because you do not plunge yourself in Debt, nor render yourself incapable of laying up any Thing for your Family. If you be disabled from doing any Thing for the Poor, or any Thing proportionable to your Rank in Life, by that genteel and elegant Way of Living which you affect, God must disapprove of such a Conduct; and you ought, as you will answer it to him, to retrench it. And the' the Divine Indulgence will undoubtedly be exercised to those, in whom there is a smeere Principle of Faith in Christ, and undiffembled Love to GOD and Man, tho' it act not to that Height of Beneficence and Usefulness which might

(8) Pfall, bev. 44

have been attained; yet be affured of this, that He robo rendereth to every one according to his Works, will have a strict Regard to the Degrees of Goodness in the Distribution of final Rewards: So that every neglected Opportunity draws after it an irreparable Loss, which will go into Eternity along with you. And let me add too, that every Instance of Negligence indulged renders the Mind still more and more indolent and weak, and consequently more indisposed to recover the Ground which has been lost, or even to maintain that which has hitherto been kept.

Things upon you, I am only directing your Pleasures into a nobler Channel; and indeed that Frugality, which is the Source of such a Generosity, far from being at all injurious to your Reputation, will rather, amongst Wise and Good Men, greatly promote it. But you have far nobler Motives before you, than those which arise from their Regards. I speak to you, as to a Child of GOD, and a Member of Christ; as joined therefore by the most intimate Union to all the Poorest of those that believe in him. I speak to you, as to an Heir of Exernal Glory, who ought therefore to have Sentiments great and sublime, in some Proportion to that expected Inheritance.

Good is to be done, and what You can do, either in your own Person, or by your Interest with others; and go about it with Resolution, as in the Name and Presence of the Lord. And as the Lord giveth Wisdom, and our of his Mouth cometh Knowledge and Understanding (m), go to the Four stool of his Throne, and there seek that Guidance and that Grace, which may suit your present Circumstances, and may be effectual to produce the Fruits of Holiness and Usefulness, to His more abundant Glory,

and to the Honour of your Christian Profession.

The Established CHRISTNAN breathing after more exten-

Bountiful Father, and Sovereign Author of all Good, whether Natural or Spiritual! I bless Thee for the various Talents, with which Thou half "enriched

" enriched fo undeferving a Creature, as I must acknow. " ledge myself to be. My Soul is in the deepest Confusion before Thee, when I consider to how little Pur-" pose I have hitherto improved them. Alas! what have I done, in Proportion to what Thou mighteft " reasonably have expected, with the Gifts of Nature " which Thou haft bestowed upon me, with my Capa-" cities of Life, with my Time, with my Poffessions, with my Influence over others! Alas! thro' my own " Negligence and Folly, I look back on a barren Wildernels, where I might have feen a fruitful Field, and a springing Harvest! Justly do I indeed deserve to be " stripped of all, to be brought to an immediate Ac-" count for all, to be condemned as in many Respects unfaithful to Thee, and to the World, and to my own " Soul; and, in confequence of that Condemnation, to " be cast into the Prison of Eternal Darkness ! But " Thou, Lord, hast freely forgiven the dreadful Debt of Ten Thousand Talents. Adored be Thy Name for it! Accept, O Lord, accept that renewed Surrender, which I would now make of myfelf, and of all I have, " unto Thy Service! I acknowledge, that it is of Thine onon that I give Thee (n). Make me, I befeech Thee, " a faithful Steward for my great Lord; and may I " think of no feparate Interest of my own, in Opposi-" tion to Thine ! . . . . . Y string bes some sel of

"I adore Thee, O Thou God of all Grace, if while I am thus speaking to Thee, I feel the Love of "Thy Creatures arising in my Soul; if I feel my Heart opening to embrace my Brethren of Mankind! Oh " make me Thy faithful Almoner, in distributing to them " all that Thou haft lodged in mine Hand for their Reilief! And in determining what is my own Share, may .. I hold the Balance with an equal Hand, and judge impartially between myself and them! The Proportion "Thou allowest, may I thankfully take for myself, and is those who are immediately mine! The rest, may I " distribute with Wisdom, and Fidelity, and Chearful-" ness! Guide mine Hand, O ever merciful Father, " while Thou doft me the Honour to make me Thine In-" frument in dealing out a few of Thy Bounties; that I er may Ladsing

may bestow them where they are most needed, and " where they will answer the best End! And, if it be "Thy gracious Will, do Thou multiply the Seed forum (0); " prosper me in my worldly Affairs, that I may have " more to impart to them that need it; and thus lead me " on to the Region of everlasting Plenty, and everlasting " Benevolence! There may I meet with many, to whom " I have been an affectionate Benefactor on Earth; and. " if it be Thy Bleffed Will, with many, whom I have " also been the Means of conducting into the Path to that " blissful Abode! There may they entertain me in their " Habitations of Glory! And in Time and Eternity, do "Thou, Lord, accept the Praise of all, thro Tefus " Christ : at whose Feet I would bow : and at whose " Feet, after the most useful Course, I would at last die. " with as much Humility, as if I were then exerting the " first Act of Faith upon Him, and had never had any "Opportunity, by one Tribute of Obedience and Gra-"titude in the Services of Life, to approve its Sin"cerity!"

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# POPERATE DE MINISTERIOR

### CHAP. XXIX.

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The CHRISTIAN rejoicing in the Views of Death and Judgment.

Death and Judgment are near; but the Christian bas Reason to welcome both: S. 1. Yet Nature recoils. from the Solemnity of them. S. z. An Attempt to reconcile the Mind, [L.] To the Prospect of Death, §. 3. from the Confideration, (1.) Of the many Evils that farround us in this Mortal Life. 5. 4. (2.) Of the Remainder of Sin which we feel within us. 5; 5. And, (3.) Of the Happiness which is immediately to succeed Death. §. 6, 7. All which might make the Christian willing to die, in the most agreeable Circumstances of Human Life. §. 8. [11.] The Christian bas Reason to rejoice in the Prospect of Judgment : §. 9. Since, bowever awful it be, Christ will then come, to vindicate His Honour, to display His Glory, and to triumph over His Enemies; §. 10. As also to compleat the Happiness of every Believer, §. 11. and of the whole Church. §. 12, 13. The Meditation of a Christian, whose Heart is warmed with these Prospects.

§. 1. WHEN the Visions of the Lord were closing upon John, the beloved Disciple, in the Island of Patmos, it is is observable, that He who gave him that Revelation, even Jesus the faithful and true Witness, concludes with those lively and important Words: He who testisteth these Things saith, Surely I come quickly: And John answers with the greatest Readiness and Pleasure, Amen, even so come, Lord Jesus (a)! Come, as thou hast said, surely, and quickly! — And

remember, O Christian, whoever you are that are now reading these Words, your Divine Lord speaks in the same Language to you: Behold I come quickly. Yes, very quickly will He come by Death, to turn the Key, to open the Door of the Grave for thine Admittance thither, and to lead thee thro' it into the now unknown Regions of the Invisible World. Nor is it long before the Judge, who flandeth at the Door (b), will appear also to the universal Judgment: And the perhaps, not only Scores, but Hundreds of Years may lie between that Period and the present Moment, yet it is but a very small Point of Time to Him, who views at once all the unmeasurable Ages of a past and future Eternity. A Thousand Years are with Him but as One Day, and One Day as a Thoujand Years (c). In both these Senses then does He come quickly: And I trust, you can answer with a glad Amen, that the Warning is not terrible, or unpleasant to your Ears ; but rather, that His Coming, Tis certain, His speedy Coming, is the Object of your delightful Hope, and of your longing Expectation.

§ 2. I am fure, it is reasonable it should be so: And yet perhaps Nature, fond of Lise, and unwilling to part with a long known Abode, to enter on a State to which it is entirely a Stranger, may recoil from the Thoughts of Dying; or struck with the awful Pomp of an expiring and dissolving World, may look on the Judgment Day with some Mixture of Terror. And therefore, my dear Brother in the Lord, (for as such I can now esteem you,) I would reason with you a little on this Head, and would intreat you to look more attentively on this solemn Object, which will, I trust, grow less disagreeable to you, as it is more familiarly viewed. Nay, I hope, that instead of starting back from it, you will rather spring for-

ward towards it with Joy and Delight.

§. 3. THINK, O Christian, when CHRIST comes to call you away by Death, He comes—to set you at Liberty from your present Sorrows,—to deliver you from your Struggles with remaining Corruption,—and to receive you to dwell with himself in compleat Holiness and Joy. You shall be absent from the Body, and be present with the Lord (d).

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<sup>(</sup>b) Jam. v. 9. (c) 2 Pet. iii. 8. (d) 2 Cor. v. 8.

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§. 4. He will indeed call you away from this World, But Oh, what is this World, that you should be fond of it, and cling to it with fo much Eagerness? How low are all those Enjoyments that are peculiar to it; and how many its Vexations, its Snares, and its Sorrows? Review your Pilgrimage thus far; and the' you must acknowledge, that Goodness and Mercy have followed you all the Days of your Life (e), yet has not that very Mercy itself planted some Thorns in your Paths, and given you some wife and necessary, yet painful Intimations, that this is not your Rest (f)? Review the Monuments of your withered foys, of your blafted Hopes; if there be yet any Monuments of them remaining, more than a mournful Remembrance they have left behind in your afflicted Heart. Look upon the Graves, that have swallowed up many of your dearest and most amiable Friends, perhaps in the very Bloom of Life, and in the greatest Intimacy of your Converse with them; and reflect, that if you hold it out a few Years more, Death will renew its Conquests at your Expence, and devour the most precious of those that yet survive. View the Living, as well as the Dead: Behold the State of Human Nature, under the many grievous Marks of its Apostacy from GoD; and fay, whether a wife and good Man would wish to continue always here. Methinks were I myfelf fecure from being reached by any of the Arrows that fly around me, I could not but mourn, to see the Wounds that are given by them, and to hear the Groans of those that are continually falling under them. The Diseases and Calamities of Mankind are so many, and (which is most grievous of all,) the Distempers of their Minds are so various and so threatning, that the World appears almost like an Hofpital: And a Man, whose Heart is tender, is ready to feel his Spirits broken, as he walks thro' it, and furveys the fad Scene; especially when he sees, how little he can do for the Recovery of those whom he pities. Are you a Christian, and does it not pierce your Heart, to see how Human Nature is funk, in Vice, and in Shame? to see with what amazing Insolence some are making themselves openly wile, and how the Name of CHRIST is dishonoured by many too that call themselves His Peo-

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ple? to see the unlawful Deeds and filthy Practices of them that live ungodly, and to behold, at the same Time, the Infirmities at least, and Irregularities of those, concerning whom we have better Hopes? And do you not wish to escape from such a World, where a righteous and compassionate Soul must be wexed from Day to Day by so

many Spectacles of Sin and Mifery (g)?

§. 5. YEA, to come nearer Home, do you not feel fomething within you, which you long to quit, and which would imbitter even Paradife itself? Something, which, were it to continue, would grieve and diffress you even in the Society of the Bleffed? Do you not feel a Remainder of Indewelling Sin, the fad Confequence of the Original Revolt of our Nature from God? Are you not struggling every Day with some Residue of Corruption, or at least mourning on Account of the Weakness of your Graces? Do you not often find your Spirits dull and languid, when you would defire to raise them to the greatest Fervour in the Service of Goo? Do you not find your Hearts too often infenfible of the richeft Inflances of his Love, and your Hands feeble in his Service, even when to will is present with you (h) ? Does not your Life, in its best Days and Hours, appear a low unprofitable Thing, when compared with what you are fenfible it ought to be, and with what you wish that it were? Are you not frequently, as it were, firetching the Pinions of the Mind, and faying, Ob that I had Wings like a Dove, that I might fly away, and be at Reff (i)?

§. 6. SHOULD you not then rejoice in the Thought, that JESUS comes to deliver you from these Complaints? That He comes to answer your Wishes, and to fulfil the largest Desires of your Hearts; those Desires, that He himself has inspired? That He comes to open upon you a World of Purity and Joy, of active, exalted, and un-

wearied Services?

§. 7. O Christian, how often have you cast a longing Eye towards those happy Shores, and wished to pass the Sea, the boisterous, unpleasant, dangerous Sea, that separates you from them? When your Lord has condescended to make you a short Visit in his Ordinances on Earth, how have you blest the Time, and the Place, and

<sup>(</sup>g) 2 Pet, ii, 8. (h) Rom, vii, 18. (i) Pfal. lv, 6.

292 The Day of Judgment will be welcome, Ch. 297 pronounced it, amidst any other Disadvantage of Situation, to be the very Gate of Heaven (k)? And is it fo delightful to behold this Gate, and will it not be much more to to enter into it? Is it to delightful to receive the Visits of Izsus for an Hour, and will it not be infinitely. more to so dwell with Him for ever? " LORD," may you well fay, " when I dwell with Thee, I shall dwell in Holiness, for Thou Thyself art Holines; I shall dwell in Love, for Thon Thyfelf art Love; I shall dwell in Joy, for Thou art the Fountain of Joy, as to Thou art in the Father, and the Father in Thee (1)." Bid welcome to His Approach therefore, to take you at your Word, and to fulfil to you that Saying of His, on which your Soul has so often rested with Heavenly Peace and Pleasure ; Father, I will, that they whom Thou bast given me, be with me where I am, that they may behold my Glory which Thou haft given me (m).

§ 8. SURELY you may fay in this View, "The fooner Christ comes, the better." What tho' the Residue of your Days be cut off in the Mids? What tho' you leave many expected Pleasures in Life untasted, and many Schemes unaccomplished? Is it not enough, that what is taken from a mortal Life shall be added to a glorious Eternity; and that you shall spend those Days and Years in the Presence and Service of Christ in Heaven, which you might otherwise have spent with him and for him in the imperfect Enjoyments and Labours of Earth?

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9. 9. But your Prospects reach, not only beyond Death, but beyond the separate State. For with regard to His sinal Appearance to Judgment our Lord says, Surely I come quickly, in the Sense illustrated before: And so it will appear to us, if we compare this Interval of Time with the blissful Eternity which is to succeed it; and probably, if we compare it with those Ages which have already passed, since the Sun began to measure out to Earth its Days and its Years. And will you not here also sing your Pant in the joyful Anthem, Amen, even so come, Lord Jesus!

Day, in which Nature shall be thrown into a Confusion as yet unknown. No Earthquake, no Eruption of burning

<sup>(</sup>k) Gen. xxviii. 17. (l) John xvii, 23. (m) John xvii. 24.

ing Mountains, no Desolation of Cities by devouring Flames, or of Countries by overflowing Rivers or Seas, can give any just Emblem of that dreadful Day; when the Heavens being on Fire shall be dissolved, as well as the Earth, and all that is therein, shall be burnt up (n); when all Nature shall flee away in Amazement before the Face of the universal Judge (0); and there shall be a great Cry, far beyond what was known in the Land of Egypt, when there was not a House in which there was not one dead (p). Your Flesh may be ready to tremble at the View; yet your Spirit must surely rejoice in GOD your Saviour (q). You may justly say, " Let this il-" lustrious Day come, even with all its Horrors !" Yea. like the Christians described by the Apostle (r), you may be looking for, and hasting to that Day of terrible Brightnels and universal Doom. For your Lord will then come, to vindicate the Justice of those Proceedings, which have been in many Instances so much obscured, and because they have been obscured have been also blasphemed. He will come, to difplay His Magnificence, descending from Heaven with a Shout, with the Voice of the Archangel, and with the Trump of GOD (s); taking his Seat upon a Throne infinitely exceeding that of Earthly, or even of Celestial Princes, clothed with His Father's Glory and His own (t); furrounded with a numberless Host of shining Attendants, when coming to be glorified in His Saints, and admired in all them that believe (u). His Enemies shall also be produced to grace His Triumph: The Serpent shall be seen there rolling in the Dust, and trodden under Foot by Him and by all His Servants: Those, who once condemned Him, shall tremble at His Presence; and those who bowed the Knee before Him in profane Mockery shall in wild Despair call to the Mountains to fall upon them, and to the Rocks to hide them from the Face of that Lamb. of GOD (x), whom they once led away to the most inhuman Slaughter.

§. 11. O Christian, does not your loyal Heart bound at the Thought? And are you not ready, even while you read these Lines, to begin the victorious Shout in which you

(t) Luke ix. 26.

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(p) Exed. xii. 30.

<sup>(</sup>n) 2 Pet. iii. 10, 12. (o) Rev. xx. 11. (q) Luke i. 47. (r) 2 Pet. iii. 12.

r) 2 Pet. iii. 12. (s) 8 Thess. iv. 15. (u) 2 Thess. i. 10. (x) Rev. vi. 16.

you are then to join? He justly expects, that your Thoughts should be greatly elevated and impressed with the Views of His Triumph; but at the same Time He permits you, to remember your own perfonal Share in the Toy and Glory of that bleffed Day: And even now He has the View before Him of what. His Power and Love shall then accomplish for your Salvation. And what shall it not accomplish? He shall come, to break the Bars of the Grave, and to reanimate your fleeping Clay. Your Bedies must indeed be laid in the Dutt, and be lodged there as a Testimony of GoD's Displeasure against Sin; against the first Sin that was ever committed, from the fad Consequences of which the dearest of His Children cannot be exempted. But you shall then have an Ear to hear the Voice of the Son of GOD, and an Eye to behold the Lustre of His Appearance; and shall shine forth like the Sun (y) arising in the clear Heaven, which is as a Bridegroom coming out of his Chamber (z). Your Soul shall be new dressed, to grace this high Solemnity; and be clothed not with the Rags of Mortality, but with the Robes of Glory; for He shall change this wile Body, to fashion it like His own glorious Body (a). And when you are thus royally arrayed, He shall confer publick Honours on you, and on all His People, before the Affembled World. You may now perhaps be loaded with Infamy, called by reproachful Names, and charged with Crimes, or with Views which your very Soul abhors; But he will then bring forth your Righteousness as the Light (b), and your Salvation as a Lamp that burneth (c). Tho' you have been dishonoured by Men, you shall be acknowledged by GOD; and the' treated as the Filth of the World, and the Off-scouring of all Things (d), He will shew, that He regards you, as His Treasure, in the Day that He makes up His Jewels (e). When He shall put away all the Wicked of the Earth like Dross (f), you shall be pronounced Righteous in that full Assembly; and tho' indeed you have broken the Divine Law, and might in strict Justice have been condemned, yet being clothed with the Righteousness of the great Redeemer, even

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<sup>(</sup>y) Mat. xiii. 43. (b) Pfal. xxxvii. 64

<sup>(</sup>z) Pfal. xix. 5. (c) Ifa. lxii. 1.

<sup>(</sup>a) Phil. iii. 21. (d) I Cor. iv. 13.

<sup>(</sup>e) Mal. iii. 17, (f) Plal. cxix 119.

even that Righteonine's which is of GOD by Faith (a). Justice itself shall acquit you, and join with Mercy in bestowing upon you a Crown of Life (h). CHRIST will confess you before Men and Angels (i), will pronounce you good and faithful Servants, and call you to enter into the Joy of your Lord (k): He will speak of you with Endearment as his Brethren, and will acknowledge the Kindnesses which have been sheave to you, as if He had received them in his own Person (1). Yea, then shall you, O Christian, who may perhaps have sate in some of the lowest Places in our Assemblies, tho' (it may be) none of the Rich and Great of the Earth would condescend to look upon or speak to you, be called to be Assessors with Christ on His Judgment-Seat, and to join with Him in the Sentence He shall pass on wicked Men and rebellious Angels.

1. 12. Non is it merely one Day of Glory and of Triumph. But when the Judge arises and ascends to His Father's Court, all the Bleffed shall ascend with Him. and you among the rest: You shall ascend together with your Saviour, to His Father and your Father, to His GOD and your GOD (m). You shall go, to make your Appearance in the New Jerusalem, in those new shining Forms that you have received, which will no doubt be attended with a correspondent Improvement of Mind; and take up your perpetual Abode in that Fulness of Joy, with which you shall be filled and fatisfied in the Presence of GOD (o), upon the Confummation of that Happiness, which the Saints in the intermediate State have been wishing and waiting for. You shall go, from the Ruins of a dissolving World, to the new Heavens and new Earth. suberein Righteousness for ever dwells (p). There all the Number of GOD's Elect shall be accomplished, and the Happiness of each shall be compleated. The whole Society shall be presented before GOD, as the Bride, the Lamb's Wife (q), whom the Eye of its Celestial Bridegroom shall survey with unutterable Delight, and confess to be without Spot or Wrinkle, or any fuch Thing (r); its 0 2

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<sup>(</sup>g) Phil. iii. 9. (k) Mat. xxv. 21.

<sup>(</sup>o) Pfal. xvi. 11.

<sup>(</sup>t) Eph. v. 27.

<sup>(</sup>h) 2 Tim. iv. 8. (l) Mat. xxv. 40.

<sup>(</sup>p) 2 Pet, iii, 13.

<sup>(</sup>i) Luke xii. 8.

<sup>(</sup>m) John xx. 17.

<sup>(9)</sup> Reva xxi. 9.

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Character and State being just what He originally design. ed it to be, when He first engaged to give bimfelf for it, to redeem it to GOD by His Blood (s). So fall you ever be with each other, and with the Lord (t); and immortal Ages shall roll away, and find you still unchanged; your Happiness always the same, and your Relish for it the fame; or rather ever growing, as your Souls are approaching nearer and nearer to Him, who is the Source of Happiness, and the Centre of infinite Perfection.

\$. 13. And now, look round about upon Earth, and fingle out, if you can, the Enjoyments or the Hopes, for the Sake of which you would fay, Lord, delay thy Coming; or for the Sake of which you any more should hesitate to express your Longing for it, and to cry,

Even fo come, Lord Jefus, come quickly !

The MEDITATION and PRAYER of a CHRISTIAN, whose Heart is warmed with these Prospects.

BLESSED LORD! My Soul is enkindled in these Views, and rises to Thee in the Flame (u). Thou hast testified, Thou cometh quickly: And I repeat my joyful Atlent, Amen, even so come, Lord Jesus (x)! Gome, for I long to have done with this low Life; to have done with its Burthens, its Sorrows, and its " Snares! Come, for I long to ascend into Thy Presence, and to fee the Court Thou art holding above! Bleffed JEsus, Death is transformed, when I view it in this Light. The King of Terrors is feen no more as fuch, fo near the King of Glory and of Grace. " hear with Pleasure the Sound of Thy Feet, approaching " still nearer and nearer: Draw aside the Veil, when " ever Thou pleasest! Open the Bars of my Prison, that " my eager Soul may spring forth to Thee, and cast it-" felf at Thy Feet; at the Feet of that JESUS, whom

" baving not feen, I love; and in whom, tho' now I fee Thee not, yet believing, I rejoice with Joy unspeakable " and full of Glory (y)! Thou, Lord, shall show me the

" Path of Life: Thine Hand shall guide me to Thy " blissful Abode, where there is Fulness of Joy, and Rivers

(s) Rev. v. 9. (t) 1 Theff. iv. 17. (u) Judg. xiii. 2c. (z) Rev. xxii. 20 (y) 1 Pet. i. 8.

" Rivers of everlasting Pleasure (2). Thou shalt assign me an Habitation with Thy saithful Servants, whose

" feparate Spirits are now living with Thee, while their

Bodies fleep in the Dust. Many of them have been my Gompanions in Thy laborious Work, and in the Pa-

" tience and Tribulation of Thy Kingdom (a); my dear

"Companions, and my Brethren. Oh shew me, Blessed

"Saviour, how glorious and how happy Thou hast made them! Shew me, to what new Forms of better Life.

" Thou hast conducted them, whom we call the Dead!

" in what nobler and more extensive Services Thou hast

" employed them! That I may praise Thee better than

" I now can, for Thy Goodness to them! And Oh give me to share with them in their Blessings and their Ser-

" vices, and to raise a Song of grateful Love, like that

" which they are breathing forth before Thee!

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"Yet, O my Blessed Redeemer, even there will my Soul be aspiring to a yet nobler and more glorious Hope;

" and from this as yet unknown Splendour and Feli-

" city, shall I be drawing new Arguments to look and " long for the Day of Thy final Appearance. There shall

"I long more ardently than I how do, to fee Thy Con-

"duct vindicated, and Thy Triumph displayed; to see

" the Dust of Thy Servants reanimated, and Death, the last of their Enemies and of Thine, swallowed up in

"Victory (b). I shall long for that superior Honour that

"Thou intendest me, and that compleat Blis to which

" the whole Body of Thy People shall be conducted. " Come, Lord Fesus, come quickly, will mingle itself with

" the Songs of Paradile, and found from the Tongues of

" all the Millions of Thy Saints, whom Thy Grace has transplanted thither.

" In the mean Time, O my Divine Master, accept the Homage which a grateful Heart now pays Thee,

" in a Sense of the glorious Hopes with which Thou hast inspired it! It is Thou, that hast put this Joy into it,

" and hast raised my Soul to this glorious Ambition; whereas I might otherwise have now been groveling

" in the lowest Trisles of Time and Sense, and been look-

"ing with Horror on that Hour, which is now the

"Object of my most ardent Wishes.

O 3 " Oh

(z) Pfal, xvi. 11. (a) Rev. i. 9. (b) 1 Cor. xv. 26, 54.

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Oh be with me always even to the End of this mortal Life! and give me, while waiting for Thy Salvation, to be doing Thy Commandments! May my Loins
be girded about, and my Lamp burning (c); and mine
Ears be still watchful for the blessed Signal of Thine
Arrival: That my glowing Soul may with Pleasure
fpring to meet Thee, and be strengthened by Death to

bear those Visions of Glory, under the Extasses of

which feeble Mortality would now expire!"

(c) Luke xii. 35.

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#### CHAP. XXX.

The CHRISTIAN honouring God by his Dying Behaviour.

Reflections on the Sincerity with which the preceding Advices have been given. §. 1. The Author is defirous, that (if Providence permit) he may affift the Christian to die bonourable and comfortably. §. 2, 3. With this View it is advised, (1.) To rid the Mind of all Earthly Cares. §. 4. (2) To renew the Humiliation of the Soul before GOD, and its Application to the Blood of Christ. §. 5. (3.) To exercise Patience under bodily Pains and Sorrows. §. 6. (4.) At leaving the World, to bear an bonourable Testimony to Religion. \$. 7. (5.) To give a folemn Charge to surviving Friends, §. 8. especially recommending Faith in Christ. §. 9. (6.) To keep the Promises of GOD in View. §. 10, 11. And, (7.) To commit the departing Spirit to GOD, in the genuine Exercises of Gratitude and Repentance, Faith and Charity; §. 12. which are exemplified in the concluding Meditation and Prayer.

for lead you thro a Variety of Circumstances; and those, not fancied and imaginary, but such as do indeed occur in the Human and Christian Life. And I can truly and chearfully say, that I have marked out to you the Path which I have myself trod, and in which it is my Desire still to go on. I have ventured my own Everlasting Interests on that Foundation, on which I have directed you to adventure yours. What I have recommended as the grand Business of your Life, I desire to make the Business of my own: And the most considerable.

Enjoyments, which I expect or defire in the remaining Days of my Pilgrimage on Earth, are such as I have directed you to seek, and endeavoured to assist you in attaining. Such Love to God, such constant Activity in his Service, such pleasurable Views of what lies beyond the Grave, appear to me (God is my Witness,) a Felicity incomparably beyond any Thing else which can offer itself to our Affection and Pursuit: And I would not for Ten Thousand Worlds resign my Share in them, or consent even to the Suspension of the Delights which they afford, during the Remainder of my Abode here.

§. 2. I would humbly hope, thro' the Divine Bleff. ing, that the Hours you have spent in the Review of these plain Things may have turned to some profitable Account; and that in Consequence of what you have read, you have either been brought into the Way of Life and Peace, or been induced to quicken your Pace in it. Most heartily should I rejoice in being further useful to you, and that even to the last. Now there is one Scene remaining; a Scene, thro' which you must infallibly pass; which has fomething in it so awful, that I cannot but attempt doing a little to affift you in it: I mean, the dark Valley of the Shadow of Death. I could earnestly wish, that for the Credit of your Profession, the Comfort of your own Soul, and the Joy and Edification of your furviving Friends, you might die, not only safely, but honourably too: And therefore I would offer you a few parting Advices. I am fenfible indeed, that Providence may determine the Circumstances of your Death in such a Manner, as that you may have no Opportunity of acting upon the Hints I now give you. Some unexpected Accident from without, or from within, may as it were whirl you to Heaven before you are aware; and you may find yourfelf fo fuddenly there, that it may feem a Translation, rather than a Death. Or it is possible, the Force of a Distemper may affect your Understanding in such a Manner, that you may be quite insensible of the Circumstance in which you are; and so your Dissolution (tho' others may see it visibly and certainly approaching,) may be as great a Surprize to you, as if you had died in full Heath.

§. 3. But as it is on the whole probable, you may have a more sensible Passage out of Time into Eternity; and

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as much may, in various Respects, depend on your dying Behaviour; give me Leave to propole some plain Directions with Relation to it, to be practifed, if God give you Opportunity, and remind you of them. It may not be improper to look over the xxixth Chapter again, when you find the Symptoms of any threatening Diforder: And I the rather hope, that what I fay may be useful to you, as methinks I find myself disposed to address you with fomething of that peculiar Tenderness which we feel for a dying Friend; to whom, as we expect that we shall fpeak to him no more, we fend out as it were all our Hearts in every Word.

§. 4. I WOULD advise then, in the first Place, " that, " as foon as possible, you would endeavour to get rid of " all further Care with Regard to your Temporal Con-" cerns, by fettling them in Time in as Reasonable and " Christian a Manner as you can." I could wish, there may be nothing of that Kind to hurry your Mind when you are least able to bear it, or to distress or divide those who come after you. Do that, which in the Presence of God you judge most equitable, and which you verily be-lieve will be most pleasing to Him. Do it in as prudent and effectual a Manner as you can; And then, confider the World as a Place you have quite done with, and its Affairs as nothing further to you, more than to one actually dead; unless as you may do any Good to its Inhabitants, while yet you continue among them; and may, by any Circumstance in your last Actions or Words in Life, leave a Blessing behind you to those who have been your Friends and Fellow Travellers, while you have been dispatching that Journey thro' it, which you are now finishing.

§. 5. THAT you may be the more at Leisure, and the better prepared for this, "enter into fome ferious " Review of your own State, and endeavour to put your " Soul into as fit a Posture as possible, for your solemn" " Appearance before Gop." For a folemn Thing indeed it is, to go into his immediate Presence; to stand before Him, not as a Supplicant at the Throne of his Grace, but at His Bar as a separate Spirit, whose Time of Probation is over, and whose Eternal State is to be immediately determined. Renew your Humiliation before Goo for the Imperfections of your Life, tho' it has in the Main'

been devoted to his Service. Renew your Application to the Mercies of God as promifed in the Covenant of Grace, and to the Blood of Christ as the bleffed Channel in which they flow. Refign yourfelf entirely to the Divine Disposal and Conduct, as willing to serve God, either in this World or the other, as He shall see fit. And sensible of your Sinsulness on the one hand, and of the Divine Wildom and Goodness on the other, summon up all the Fortitude of your Soul to bear as well as you can whatever His afflicting Hand may further lay upon you, and to receive the last Stroke of it, as one who would maintain the most entire Subjection to the great and good

Father of Spirits.

\$. 6. WHATEVER you fuffer, " endeavour to fhew " yourself an Example of Patience." Let that amiable Grace bave its perfect Work (a); and fince it has fo little more to do, let it close the Scene nobly. Let there not be a murmuring Word; and that there may not, watch against every repining Thought: And when you feel any Thing of that Kind arising, look by Faith upon a dying Saviour, and afk your own Heart, " Was not His Cross " much more painful, than the Bed on which I lie? Was not His Situation among Blood-thirsty Enemies " infinitely more terrible, than mine amidst the Tender-" ness and Care of so many affectionate Friends? Did not the heavy Load of my Sins press Him in a much more " overwhelming Manner, that I am pressed by the Load of these Afflictions? And yet he bore all, as a " Lamb that is brought to the Slaughter (b)." Let the Remembrance of His Sufferings be a Means to fweeten yours; yea, let it cause you to rejoice, when you are called to bear the Cross for a little while, before you wear the Crown. Count it all Joy, that you have an Opportunity yet once more of honouring God by your Patience, which is now acting its last Part, and will in a few Days, perhaps in a few Hours, be superfeded by compleat everlafting Bleffedness. And I am willing to here, that in these Views you will not only suppress all radionate Complaints, but that your Mouth will be filled with the Praises of Goo; and that you will be speaking to those that are about you, not only of His Justice, but

Ch. 30. Bear an honourable Testimony to Religion. 303 but of His Goodness too. So that you will be enabled to communicate your inward Joys in such a Manner, as may be a lively and edifying Comment upon those Words of the Apostle, Tribulation worketh Patience; and Patience, Experience; and Experience, Hope; even a Hope which maketh not assumed, while the Love of

GOD is shed abroad in our Hearts, by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us (c).

§. 7. And now, my dear Friend, " now is the Time, when it is especially expected from you, that you bear " an honourable Testimony to Religion." Tell those that are about you, as well as you can, (for you will never be able fully to express it,) what Comfort and Support you have found in it. Tell them, how it has brightened the darkest Circumstances of your Life: Tell them, how it now reconciles you to the near Views of Death. Your Words will carry with them a peculiar Weight at fuch a Season: There will be a Kind of Eloquence, even in the Infirmities with which you are struggling, while you give them Utterance; and you will be heard with Attention, with Tenderness, with Credit. And therefore, when the Time of your Departure is at Hand, with unaffected Freedom breathe out your Joy, if you then feel (as I hope you will,) an holy Joy and Delight in Gon. Breathe out however your inward Peace and Serenity of Mind, if you be then peaceful and serene: Others will mark it, and be encouraged to tread the Steps which lead to fo happy an End. Tell them, what you feel of the Vanity of the World; and they may learn to regard it less: Tell them, what you feel of the Substantial Supports of the Gospel; and they may learn to value it more: For they cannot but know, that they must lie down on a dying Bed too, and must then need all the Relief which the Gospel itself can give them.

§. 8. And to inforce the Conviction the more, "give a folemn Charge to those that are about you, that they found their Lives in the Service of GOD, and govern themselves by the Principles of real Religion." You may remember, that Joshua, and David, and other good Men did so; when they perceived that the Days dream near in which they should die. And you know not, how

the Admonitions of a dying Friend, or (as it may be with respect to some,) of a dying Parent, may impress those who may have disregarded what you and others may have said to them before. At least, make the Trial; and die, labouring to glorify God, to save Souls, and generously to sow the Seeds of Goodness and Happiness in a World, where you have no more Harvests to read. Perhaps they may spring up in a plentiful Crop, when the Clods of the Valley are covering your Body: But if not, God will approve it; and the Angels, that wait around your Bed to receive your departing Soul, will look upon each other with Marks of Approbation in their Countenance, and own, that this is to expire like a Christian, and to make a glorious Improvement of Mortality.

§. 9. And in this last Address to your Fellow Mortals, who ever they are that Providence brings near you, "be " fure that you tell them, how entirely and how chearfully your Hopes and Dependance in this Season of the " last Extremity are fixed, not upon your own Merits and Obedience, but on what the great Redeemer has done, and has suffered for Sinners." Let them see, that you die as it were at the Foot of the Cross: Nothing will be fo comfortable to yourfelves, nothing so edifying to them. Let the Name of Jesus therefore be in your Mouth, while you are able to speak; and when you can speak no longer, let it be in your Heart, and endeavour that the Iast Act of your Soul, while it continues in the Body, may be an Act of humble Faith in CHRIST. Come unto GOD by Him: Enter into that which is within the Veil, as with the Blood of Sprinkling fresh upon you. It is an awful Thing for luch a Sinner, (as you, my Christian Friend, with all the Virtues the World may have admired, know yourself to be,) to stand before that infinitely pure and holy Being, who has feen all your Ways, and all your Heart, and has a perfect Knowledge of every, Mixture of Imperfection which has attended the best of your Duties: But venture in that Way, and you will. find it both fafe and pleafant.

§. 10. ONCE more, "To give you Comfort in a dying Hour, and to support your feeble Steps while you
are travelling thro' this dark and painful Way, take
the Word of GOD as a Staff in your Hand." Let

Books, and mortal Friends, now do their last Office for you. Call, if you can, some experienced Christian, who has felt the Power of the Word of GOD upon his own Heart; and let him bring the Scripture, and turn you to fome of those precious Promises, which have been the Food and Rejoicing of his own Soul. It is with this View, that I may carry the good Office I am now engaged in as far as possible, I shall here give you a Collection of a few such admirable Scriptures, each of them infinitely more valuable than Thousands of Gold and Silver (d). And to convince you of the Degree in which I effective them, I will take the Freedom to add, that I defire, they may (if Gon give an Opportunity,) be read over to me. as I lie on my dying Bed, with short Intervals between them; that I may pause upon each, and renew something of that delightful Relish, which, I bless God, I have often found in them. May your Soul and mine be then composed to a facred Silence, (whatever be the Commotion of Animal Nature,) while the Voice of God speaks to us, in Language which He spake to His Servants of o'd, or in which He instructed them how they should speak to Him, in Circumstances of the greatest Extremity!

§. 11. CAN any more Encouragement be wanting, when He says, Fear not, for I am with thee; be not difmayed, for I am Thy GOD: I will strengthen thee, yea I will help thee, yea I will uphold thee with the Right Hand of my Righteousness (e). And He is not a Man, that He should lie, or the Son of Man, that He should repent: Hath He said, and shall He not do it? Or hath He spoken, and shall He not make it good (f)?—The Lord is my Light, and my Salvation, whom shall I fear? The Lord is the Strength of my Life, of whom shall I be afraid (g)? This GOD is our GOD for ever and ever: He will be our Guide even unto Death (h). Therefore, tho' I walk thro' the Valley of the Shadow of Death, I will fear no Evil; for Thou art with me, Thy Rod and Thy Staff, they comfort me (i). I have waited for Thy Salvation, Oh Lord (k). Oh continue Thy Loving-Kindness unto them that know Thee, and Thy Righteousness to

<sup>(</sup>d) Pfal. exix. 72. (e) Ifa. xli. 10. (f) Num. xxiii. 9. (g) Pfal. xxvii. 1. (h) Pfal. xlviii. 14. (i) Pfal. xxiii. 14. (k) Gen. xlix. 18.

the upright in Heart! For with Thee is the Fountain of Life; in Thy Light shall we see Light (1). Thou wilt show me the Path of Life; in thy Presence is Fulness of Joy, at Thy Right Hand there are Pleasures for evermore (m). As for me, I shall behold Thy Face in Righteoulness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with The Likeness (n). For I know in whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is able to keep what I have committed to Him until that Day (0). Therefore my Heart is glad, and my Glory rejoiceth; my Flesh also shall rest in Hope (p). For if we believe, that Jesus died, and rose again, those also that sleep in Jesus will GOD bring with him (9) .- I give unto my Sheep Eternal Life, (faid ] Esus, the good Shepherd.) and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my Hand (r). This is the Will of Him that fent me, that every one that believeth on me should have Everlasting Life; and I will raise him up at the last Day (s). Let not your Heart be troubled; ye believe in GOD, believe aifo in me. In my Father's House are many Mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you: I go to prepare a Place for you: And if I go and prepare a Place for you, I will come again, and receive you to my/elf, that where I am, there ye may be also (t). Go, tell my Brethren, I ascend unto my Father and your Father, and to my GOD and your GOD (u). Father, I will that those whom Thou hast given me be with me where I am, that they may behold my Glory which Theu hast given me; that the Love wherewith Thou bast loved me, may be in them, and I in them (x) .- He that testifieth these Things saith. Surely I come quickly. Amen: Even fo come, Lord Jefus (y)! O Death, where is thy Sting & O Grave where is thy Victory? Thanks be to GOD, who giveth us the Victory thro' our Lord Jesus Christ (z.)

6. 12. Thus may that God, who knows the Souls of his Children in all their Adversities (a), and in subose Sight the Death of his Saints is precious (b), chear and fup-

<sup>(1)</sup> Pfal. xxxvi. 9, 10. (m) Pfal. xvi. 11. (n) Pfal. xvii. 15. (o) 2 Tim. i. 12. (p) Pfal. xvi. 9. (9) 1 Theff. iv. 14. (r) John x. 28. (s) John vi. 40. (t) John xiv. 1, 2, 3. (y) Rev. xxii. 20. (x) John xvii. 24, 26. (u) John xx. 17. (z) I Cor. xv. 55, 57. (a) Pfal. xxxi. 7. (b) Pfal. cxvi. 15.

fupport you and me in those last Extremities of Nature! May He add us to the happy Number of those, who have been more than Conquerors in Death! And may He give us those Supplies of His Spirit, which may enable us to pour out our departing Souls in such Sentiments, as those I would now fuggest; tho' we should be no longer able to utter Words, or to understand them if they were to be read to us! Let us at least review them with all proper Affections now, and lay up one Prayer more for that awful Moment! Oh that this, and all we have ever offered with Regard to it, may then come in Remembrance before GOD (c)!

A MEDITATION and PRAYER, Suited to the Case of a dying CHRISTIAN.

Thou supream Ruler of the Visible and Invifible Worlds! Thou Sovereign of Life, and of "Death, of Earth, and of Heaven! Bleffed be Thy " Name, I have often been taught to feek Thee. And " now once more do I pour out my Soul, my departing " Soul, unto Thee. Bow down Thy gracious Ear, O " GOD, and let my Cry come before Thee with Acceptance! " The Hour is come, when Thou wilt separate me from this World, with which I have been so long and " fo familiarly acquainted, and lead me to another, as yet unknown. Enable me, I befeech Thee, to make " the Exchange, as becomes a Child of Abrabam, who " being called of Thee to receive an Inheritance, obeyed, " and went out, the' he knew not particularly whither " be went (d); as becomes a Child of GOD, who knows."

" that, thro' Sovereign Grace, it is his Father's good " Pleasure to give him the Kingdom (e)!

" I acknowledge, O Lord, the Justice of that Sen-" tence by which I am expiring; and own Thy Wildom

" and Goodness, in appointing my Journey thro' this gloomy Vale which is now before me. Help me to

" turn it into the happy Occasion of honouring Thee, " and adorning my Profession! and I will bless the

" Pangs, by which Thou art glorified, and this mortal

" and finful Part of my Nature is diffolved.

" Gra-

<sup>(</sup>c) Acts x. 4, 31. (d) Heb, xi. 8, (e) Luke xii, 32,

"Gracious Father, I would not quit this Earth of "Thine, and this House of Clay in which I have soso journed during my Abode upon the Face of it, without my grateful Acknowledgments to Thee, for all that abundant Goodness which Thou hast caused to tals " before me here (f). With my dying Breath I bear " Witness to Thy faithful Care. I have wanted no good " Thing (g). I thank Thee, O my God, that this " guilty, forfeited, unprofitable Life was fo long spared : "I hat it hath been still maintained by such a Rich Va-" riety of Thy Bounty. I thank Thee, that Thou " halt made this Beginning of my Existence so pleasant. " to me. I thank Thee, for the Mercies of my Days and Nights, of my Months and Years, which are now " come to their Period: I thank Thee, for the Mercies of my Infancy, and for those of my riper Age; for " all the agreeable Friends which Thou hast given me " in this House of my Pilgrimage, the Living and the " Dead; for all the Help I have received from others. " and for all the Opportunities which Thou hast given-" me of being helpful to the Bodies or Souls of my Bre-" thren of Mankind. Surely Goodness and Mercy have " followed me all the Days of my Life (h), and I have-"Reason to rise a thankful Guest from the various and " pleafant Entertainments with which my Table has been " furnished by Thee. Nor shall I have Reason to reof pine, or to grieve at quitting them: For, O my "God, are Thy Bounties exhausted ? I know, that they " are not. I will not wrong Thy Goodness and Thy Faithfulness fo much, as to imagine, that because I am-" going from this Earth, I am going from Happiness. " I adore Thy Mercy, that Thou half taught me to en-" tertain nobler Views thro' I sus Thy Son. I blefs. "Thee with all the Powers of my Nature, that I ever " heard of His Name, and heard of His Death : And " would fain exert a more vigorous Act of thankful Adoration, than in this broken State I am capable of, " while I am extolling: Thee, for the Riches of Thy-"Grace manifested in Him; for His Inttructions and " His Example, for His Blood and His Righteousness, " and for that Bleffed SPIRIT of Thine which Thou haft " given (f) Exod, xxxiii, 19; (g) Pfal, xxxiv, 10; (h) Pfal, xxiii. 6.

" given me, to turn my finful Heart unto Thyself, and to bring me into the Bonds of Thy Covenant; of that Covenant, which is ordered in all Things and fare (i), " and which this Death, tho' now separating my Soul

" from my Body thall never be able to diffolve.

" I bless Thee, O Lord, that I am not dying in an unregenerate and impenitent State; but that Thou " didft graciously awaken and convince me; that Thou, " didft renew and fanclify my Heart, and didft by Thy. good Spirit work in it an unfeigned Faith, a real Repentance, and the Beginning of a Divine Life. I. thank Thee, for Ministers and Ordinances: I thank "Thee, for my Sabbaths, and my Sacrament-Days; " for the Weekly and Monthly Refreshments which they, 61 gave me: I thank Thee, for the Fruits of Canaan, which were fent me in the Wilderness, and are now fent me on the Brink of Fordan. I thank Thee, for " Thy Bleffed Word, and for those exceeding rich and precious Promises of it, which now lie as a Cordial warm, at my Heart in this chilling Hour ; Promises of Sup-" port in Death, and of Glory beyond it, and of the Refurrection of my Body to Everlaiting Life. O my, God, I firmly, believe them all, great and wonderful as they are, and am quaiting for the Accomplishment of them, thro' Jesus Christ; in whom they are all Yea and Amen (k). Remember Iby Word unto Tby Ser-" want, on which Thou hast caused me to hope (1) ! I. " covenanted with Thee, not for Worldly Enjoyments, which Thy Love taught me comparatively to despile; but for Eternal Life, as the Gift of Thy Free Grace " thro' Jesus Christ my Lord (m) : And now permit me in His Name to enter my bumble Claim to it ! Permit. " me to confign this departing Spirit to Thine Hand; for Thou haft redeemed it, O Lord GOD of Truth (t) ! " I am Thine: Save me (o), and make me happy!

" But may I indeed presume to say, I am Thine? " O Goo, now I am standing on the Borders of both "Worlds, now I view Things, as in the Light of Thy " Presence and of Eternity, how unworthy do I apppear, " that I should be taken to dwell with Thy Angels and

<sup>(</sup>k) 2 Cor. i. 20. (1) Pfal. cxix. 49. (i) 2 Sam. xxiii. 5. (n) Pfal. xxxi. 5. (o) Pfal. cxix. 94. (m) Rom. vi. 23.

" Saints in Glory! Alas, I have Reason to look back with deep Humiliation, on a poor unprofitable finful " Life, in which I have daily been deserving to be cast " into Hell. But I have this one comfortable Reflection, " that I have fled to the Cross of Christ; and I now re-" new my Application to it. To think of appearing be-" fore Gop in such an imperfect Righteousness as my own, were Ten Thousand Times worth than Death. " No, Lord! I come unto Thee as a Sinner; but as a " Sinner, who has believed in Thy Son for Pardon and " Life: I fall down before Thee as a guilty polluted "Wretch; but Thou hast made Him to be unto Thy " People for Wisdom and Righteousuess, tor Sanctification " and Redemption (p). Let me have my Lot among the "Followers of I sus! Treat me, as Thou treatest those " who are His Friends and His Brethren! for Thou " knowest, my Soul has loved Him, and trusted Him, and folemnly ventured itself on the Security of His " Gospel. And I know in subom I have believed (q). The Infernal Lion may attempt to dismay me in this awful Passage: But I rejoice, that I am in the Hands of the good Shepherd (r); and I defy all my Spiritual. Enemies, in a chearful Dependance on His faithful I lift up my Eyes and my Heart to Him, who was dead and is alive again; and behold, He lives for evermore, and bath the Keys of Death and of the " unseen World (s). Bleffed Jesus, I die by Thine Hand, and I fear no Harm from the Hand of a Saviour! I es fear not that Death, which is allotted to me by the " Hand of my dearest Lord, who Himself died to make it fafe and happy. I come, Lord, I come not only " with a willing, but with a joyful Confent. I thank "Thee, that rememberest me for Good; that Thou " art breaking my Chains, and calling me to the glorious " Liberty of the Children of GOD (t). I thank Thee, " that Thou wilt no longer permit me to live at a Dif-" tance from Thine Arms; but after this long Absence, " wilt have me at Home, at Home for ever. " My feeble Nature faints in the View of that Glory, " which is now dawning upon me: But Thou knowest

" how, (p) 1 Cor. i. 30. (q) 2 Tim. i. 12, (r) John x. 11, 28, (t) Rom. viii. 21. (s) Rev. i. 18.

Ch. 30. suited to the Cose of a dying Christian. 311 " how, gracious Lord, to let it in upon my Soul by just " Degrees, and to make Thy Strength perfect in my Weak-" ness (u.) Once more, for the last Time, would I look down on this poor World which I am going to quit, " and breathe out my dying Vows for its Prosperity, and " that of Thy Church in it. I have loved it, O Lord. " as a living Member of the Body; and I love it to the 1 last. I humbly befeech Thee therefore, that Thou " wilt guard it, and purify it, and unite it more and " more! Send down more of Thy bleffed Spirit upon it, " even the Spirit of Wildom, of Holinels, and of Love; " till in due Time the Wilderness be turned into a Gar-" den of the Lord (w), and all Flesh shall fee Thy Sal-" vation (x)! " And as for me, bear me, O my Heavenly Father, " on the Wings of everlasting Love, to that peaceful, that " holy, that joyous Abode, which Thy Mercy has pre-" pared for me, and which the Blood of my Redeemer " hath purchased! Bear me to the general Affembly and " Church of the First born, to the innumerable Company s of Angels, and to the Spirits of just Men made per-" fed (y) ! And whatever this Flesh may suffer, let my 11 fleady Soul be delightfully fixed on that Glory to which " it is rifing! Let Faith perform its last Office in an hoof nourable Manner! Let my few remaining Moments on Earth be spent for Thy Glory; and so let me af-" cend, with Love in my Heart, and Praise on my fault-" ering Tongue, to the World where Love and Praise " shall be compleat! Be this my last Song on Earth, which " I am going to tune in Heaven; Bleffing, and Honour, " and Glory, and Power be unto Him that fitteth on

(u) 2 Cor. xii. 9. (w) Isa. li. 3. (x) Luke ili. 6. (y) Heb. xii. 22, 23. (z) Rev. v. 13.

" Amen."

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resolvent products

" the Throne, and to the Lamb for ever and ever (2).



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